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The

ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS

of

DANIEL WEIS

"Gentleman at Arms"

1629

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The

ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS

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"Gentleman-at-Arms"

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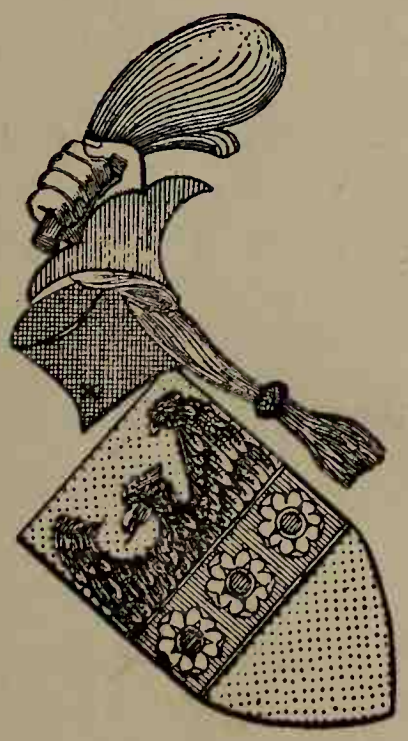

Weis

By

THE REVEREND FREDERICK LEWIS WEIS

MILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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THE WEIS GENEALOGY

Among the old records the most fantastic forms of our name are to be found (1). It is derived from the Middle-High-German adjective "wiz", in Latin "albus", which means "white", and was probably descriptive of some feature of an ancestors' person, for example, very light hair, or a clear white skin.

Throughout Hessen the name Weys or Weiss is not uncommon. For centuries our family, Weys von Limburg, has been the most important among the patrician families of Frankfort and Hessen.

On the Dieburg Road, which connects the two neighboring towns of Eberstadt and Nieder-Ramstadt (near Darmstadt) with Frankfort, is the town and castle of Dieburg. From this town came the ancient and highly respected and honored noble family of Weiss von Dieburg. However, all known branches of this family were extinct by the year 1350.

In the northern part of Hessen there was also the noble family of Weis von Fauerbach, burgraves of Friedberg. Members of this family possessed between the years 1500 and 1550 the Manor-House at Nieder-Ramstadt (2), and in the first quarter of the fifteenth century Eberhard Weis, VI, von Fauerbach, Knight, married a granddaughter of the noble house of Frankenstein whose castle is situated in Eberstadt, and from whom we are also descended.

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Among the archives of the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, is to be found a large, quaint volume (3) entirely handwritten devoted to the history of our family for over three hundred years. The first documents go back to about the year 1270 and the latest entry in this curious old book relates to the year 1645. It was compiled by the Jurist J. K. von Fischard and written by him. von Fischard speaks at length about many mem-

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(1). Weis, Weiss, Weisse, Weys, Weyss, Weysse, Wiss, Wyss, Weitz, Ways, Waiss, Wyse, Wais, Waise and many others.

(2). In 1520 this Manor was in the possession of the Junker Gilbert Weis von Fauerbach. His son Baltasar Weis sold the Manor to the Junker Gilbert von Karben who in turn sold it to the Oberfoerster Hofmann and Eva Maria von Sommersbach who later married our kinsman Philipp Weys von Wolfskehln. Friedrich: Geschichte von Nieder-Ramstadt, page 32.

(3.) 9″ x 14″ x 3″.

bers of the family and he quotes in their entirety many civil and religious documents concerning these persons. He usually gives us full genealogical details. But though very conscientious in his treatment of the members of the family who remain in Frankfort, he makes no attempt to trace the lines of those who for one reason or another left the city and who lived on their country estates.

As the name, Weys von Limburg, would indicate the family originally came from Limburg-an-der-Lahn, now-a-days especially famous for its cheese. That this is the original home of the family is also confirmed by Fischard: "Among the documents to be found in the archives of the foundation of St. George of Limburg I found certain documents appended in German bearing the seal in an excellent state of preservation of a Heinrich Weys which agrees perfectly with the seal of this family in Frankfort. This proves indisputably the racial origin of the Weys von Limburg family of Frankfort."

These documents to which von Fischard refers mention the following persons:

1382: Heinrich Weys was a Juror at Limburg. His great prestige is demonstrated by his title: "Dominus."

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1391: During the month of October Johann Weys von Limburg was appointed "Probst" (i.e. Prior) of Saint Florins in Coblenz on the Rhine.

1396: Heinrich Weys quitted his position as Juror at Limburg after 25 years of service and received there his seal, the arms of his family.

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Of the Weyses of Limburg (who like their kinsmen at Frankfort were doubtless also of noble rank) one finds the following information in documents from the archives of the city of Limburg-on-the-Lahn.

The Weyses possessed several chapels at Limburg which they had founded themselves:

Herline Weys (nee Holzhausen) founded in 1367 the chapel in the Lowengasse.

Hilla Weys founded in 1345 the chapel in the Cloister of Our Lady (Weis-frauen-kloster).

Conrad Weys founded the chapel (Gotteshaus) at Bernstein.

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Limburg (Limpurg) (Lyntpurg) was an important junction on the commercial road from Cologne to Frankfort. During

the 13th and 14th centuries it was a much more influential city than it is today. The noblest patrician families of Frankfort had relatives in Limburg. Of the many proofs of this, perhaps the most interesting comes from the old song "Alt-Limpurg." Alt-Limpurg is the name of a very ancient building in Frankfort which has belonged to the city for some years. At present it is used as an assembly hall for what corresponds to our chamber of commerce with its committee rooms for various civic departments and for the city treasurer's offices. It is situated at the corner of Roemerberg and Limpurger Streets and forms the southwest part of the three gable facade of the Roemer or City Hall of Frankfort. In 1360 Kaiser Karl IV. confirmed Alt-Limpurg as the joint-heritage of several patrician families of Frankfort, notably the families of Weys von Limburg, von Holzhausen and von Glauberg, and since 1495 the building has been the guild-hall of Alt-Limburg.

The song tells us:

"Alt-Limpurg was a large corner-house
Where dwelt—at that time—John Holzhaus.
Moreover it received its name
From the place, Limburg, whence he came."

This family of Holzhausen seems to have been very "rich in daughters," while the family of Weys von Limburg was equally blessed with sons. Thus the song continues:

"There stepped through the bond of marriage,
Out of a city called Limburg,
. . . . . A race of Weises."

Moreover, through the marriage of the numerous children of both of these patrician families with other noble families of Frankfort:

"It happened in a very short time
The joint-heirs of Alt-Limpurg became
Acquainted—and all together
They received the Limburger name."

Thus the social registers of the nobility report that Rullmann Weys von Limburg through marriage with Adelheid von Goldstein became a joint-heir of the guild of "Alt-Limpurg."

It is also interesting to note that according to the Limburger chronicles and contemporary documents Heinrich Weys was a Judge at Limburg between the years 1345 and 1380 and at the same time Hellwig Holzhausen was mentioned as a Judge at Limburg in 1374. Close relationships, therefore, probably existed between these two families even before they came to Frankfort. This is also shown by comparing the coats-of-arms of the

two families. Thus the three Holzhausen rosettes are carried by the Weyses in a band in their shield. A very beautiful example of this is to be seen on the Holtzhausen tomb of the year 1371 in the Cathedral at Frankfort, while in the year 1345 Heinrich Weys already bore the rosettes in his coat-of-arms. (4).

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In all the oldest documents at Frankfort which refer to our family, the surname "von Limburg" was used. Sometimes in these documents they are called in Latin "albus," that is "white." Hence the family name, as tradition has always avowed, means, as we have said, "white." The use of the surname "von Limburg" was continued until the middle of the fourteenth century to distinguish our family from the members of the powerful noble family of Weiss von Dieburg. But since the last member of the family of Weiss von Dieburg had died by 1350 there was, after that date, no possible confusion of the names and the "von Limburg" was dropped. Thus throughout the middle ages our family name was simply Weys except, as explained above, the branches took the names of their property or their wives' property in order to distinguish between different members of the family. Later, in 1588, Georg Weys and several other members of the family, though by no means the majority, added the "von Limburg" once again.

The Frankfort branch of the family came to Frankfort from Limburg in the year 1315. They at once assumed an important position in that city and our family of Weys von Limburg served the city of Frankfort more than 60 times between the years 1323 and 1631, and three members of the family were the representatives of the German Emperors at Frankfort.

All of the noble families belonging to the guild of Alt-Limburg were raised to the nobility long before they entered this guild. Most of them had been ennobled and had held their arms for from one to three centuries before being received into Alt-Limburg. The fact that their arms often date from their entrance into the guild only indicates that upon entering their arms and nobility were confirmed and registered.

They were members of the higher priesthood and of the worldly knight orders, held estates in the neighborhood of Frankfort and thus many lived in the country—coming to town from time to time to exercise their guild privileges and to take part in the Tournaments as the Book of the Tournaments of Frank-

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(4.) Abridged from an article in the Stadt-Blatt der Frankfurter Zeitung for Sunday, May 25, 1924.

fort of 1402 and other years proves. (5). But they also held tournaments among themselves as many old documents in the city archives of Frankfort certify.

Von Fischard rendered a great service in gathering all the data available on the family of Weys von Limburg of Frankfort. But is to be carefully noted that he made no attempt to trace the various lines of descent of those members of the family who did not remain in Frankfort but who took up their permanent residence in the surrounding country. The family at Frankfort lived in the houses of Alt-Limpurg, zum Lowenstein, zum Rebstock, zum Steinenhaus, zum Wedel, zum Fraunstein and many other palatial houses—many of which are still standing. But by far the *greater proportion* of the family lived in the country roundabout, in Goldstein, Wixhausen, Sachsenhausen, Fechenheim, Offenbach, Hannau, Sossenheim, Elfeld, Darmstadt, Rohrbach, Wolfskehln, Eberstadt, Nieder-Beerbach, Gross-Bieberau, Nieder-Ramstadt, et cetera, and von Fischard made no attempt to follow out these country lines—most of which are of the descendants of younger sons. These descendants have largely died off or have been swallowed up by intermarriages with the country gentry until well nigh all trace of them has disappeared. Before the year 1600 it was a common and little thought of practice for the sons of the nobles to marry the daughters of wealthy bourgeois families and no prestige was lost thereby. After that date, however, a decided change took place and nobles lost caste if they married into bourgeois families. Nevertheless with all these complications, by means of old wills, contemporary documents and manuscripts a few of these country lines may still be ferreted out, among which—though the information is very meager and fragmentary—is our own.

THE FAMLY ARMS.

1396. The seal of Henry Weys von Limburg—the arms of the family—is to be found attached to certain documents among the archives of the foundation of Saint George at Limburg-on-the-Lahn.

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In the archives book of von Fischard the arms of the family of Weys von Limburg bear three roses, except that the roses of the branch of Rullmann, the oldest branch, have gold centers.

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A gravestone in the "Barfuesern" at Frankfort displays a

(5.) Turnier Bucher Francifci Mediv.

female tiger (Holzhausen) with a garland of roses (Weys von Limburg) about it.

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Another gravestone nearby, that of Lotz (Weys von Limburg) zum Wedel, bears the Weys von Limburg arms.

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In the Church of the Holy Spirit Hospital is to be found a private family chapel which bears the arms of Weys von Limburg and of zu Werstadt with the date M.C.C.C.C.

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There is a gravestone at the monastary of the Carmelites with the arms of "Marpurg-Weys" in the inscription.

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The following is the grave inscription of Conrad Weys von Limburg zum Lowenstein in the church of Elfeld with the arms of Weys von Limburg: "Henricus Weiss von Limburg zum Lowenstein filius Conradi † 1440."

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On the gravestone of Engel zum Wedel and Guda Weys von Limburg, his wife, are to be found the arms of Weys von Limburg.

On the XVth Century sampler mentioned by von Fischard are to be found the arms of the family of Weys von Limburg.

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The Weys von Limburg arms are to be found at Saint Peter's Church, Frankfort, with the date "Ao 1551 den 13 Martini," over the grave of Georg Weys von Limburg.

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The arms of Conrad Weys von Limburg are to be seen in the church of Saint Elizabeth at Marburg-an-der-Lahn.

THE EBERSTADT AND NIEDER-RAMSTADT BRANCH OF THE FAMILY OF WEYS VON LIMBURG.

I. *Philipp Weys of Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach* is the first ancestor in the direct line of whom we have knowledge. He lived on the Bergstrasse in Eberstadt and was connected by birth or marriage with the noble family of Frankenstein. He was a descendant of the family of Weys von Limburg but all attempts to trace back the exact line have thus far been of no avail.

Eberstadt is a small Hessian village on the river Modau some seven miles south of Darmstadt. To the west of Eberstadt flows

the Rhine. To the south lie Nieder-Beerbach and the Oden-Wald. To the east, also on the Modau, lie the little villages of Nieder-Ramstadt, Traisa and Ober-Ramstadt.

On the principal route which passed through Eberstadt in those days—the "Bergstrasse"—lived our ancestors of Eberstadt. They possessed several large country estates near the castle of Frankenstein, whose round tower still stands as a sentinel which quietly but faithfully watches over the Modau valley below. On the "Bergstrasse" were to be found all the nobility of the neighborhood and one may still see there the ruins of eleven mediaeval castles. The fact that our progenitors lived on the "Bergstrasse" indicates that they were persons of importance among the country gentry of the neighborhood.

Land owners in Europe, and above all on the continent, have always been held in high esteem: and this was especially true at that time, about 1500, when the very fact that a man possessed a considerable amount of land indicated at once that he was a gentleman by birth belonging either to the nobility or, as would naturally be more generally the case, to the country-gentry.

In the towns, to be sure, an artisan could become a member of the bourgeoisie, but in the country a peasant—and in those days a peasant was a serf—could not rise above his caste. Thus in the country one was a gentleman or one was a peasant because he was so born. A peasant or a serf belonged, like his lord's cattle, to his lord's estate. He could not change his residence nor could he even marry without his lord's permission. But the gentleman could dispose of his lands as he pleased and could reside where he pleased. Oftentimes his only obligation was to render service in time of war to his king or duke or prince; and on such occasions he accompanied his lord as a chevalier or esquire as fitted his rank.

Though born of a noble family the feudal rank of Philipp Weis, senior, of Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach, was probably that of a Squire. He was born about 1440 and settled at Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach. Here he lived as a country gentleman and possessed many broad acres.

From a document dating about the beginning of the sixteenth century we glean the following information: "The fields commencing at the Drossbridge and following the forest after that along the Dieburg Road and joining the fields of Philipp Weyss the elder." (6). The Drossbruecke lay within the boundary of

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(6). From an article by Dr. Wilhelm Friedrich in the Darmstaetter Zeitung: "Aecker von der Drossbrucken an und zigent dem Walt vohin uber den Sangenweg, unden die Dievperger Strossen und wendn an *Phillips Weyssen* Acker des Alten." Beginning of 16th Century.

Nieder-Ramstadt on the border of the town of Eberstadt. We know this from another document of 1490 wherein an Eberstadt estate is mentioned as being "in der Doroisstbrucken." It is but a five minutes walk from these fields to the center of the town of Nieder-Ramstadt but it is a good hour's march to the center of the town of Eberstadt. It is interesting to see that even as early as 1500 our ancestors held lands in Nieder-Ramstadt—so long the residence of our forbears.

According to the Account Book of Konrad von Frankenstein, which he commenced to keep in 1490, "der alt Phillips Weys" (Philipp Weis, senior) owned lands along the Roman road in Eberstadt leading to Nieder-Beerbach in the neighborhood of the castle of Frankenstein. (7).

Philipp Weis, senior, also owned lands at Nieder-Beerbach. In the same Account Book we read that "Philips Wiess der alt und Niclais Scheffers erben" (the heirs of Philipp Weis, senior, and Nicholas Scheffer) possessed a share of the estate of the family of the Frankensteins, namely, half of the Frankenstein property on the near side of Ludendorf at Nieder-Beerbach. (8).

He probably died about 1500.

Children of Philipp Weis, senior, of Eberstadt:

II. i. Hans Weis, born about 1470.

III. ii. Philipp Weis, junior, born about 1475.

Our kinsman Uriel Weis von Wolfskehln was probably a grandson of Philipp Weis, Junior, of Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach. Uriel Weis is called "our gracious prince and lord chamberlain" in the marriage record of his son Philipp, and very probably he dwelt in the old castle of the Freiherrn von Wolfskehln, which with every other single building (except a corner of the village church) was levelled to the ground during the Thirty Year's War. The above mentioned marriage record is to be found in the oldest volume of church records of the Lutheran churches of Darmstadt. Uriel Weis died some time previous to 1594. He left one son of whom we have record: Philipp Weis von Wolfskehln. Philip was mayor of Wolfskehln. Probably he was born in the old castle of Wolfskehln which was destroyed during the Thirty Year's War. He must have been a man of position and property or he could never have married Eva Maria von Sommersbach who at that time, among other possessions, owned the Ritter-Gut or Knight's Manor House at Nieder-Ramstadt. On May 14, 1594, Philipp Weis von Wolfskehln

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(7.). Zinsbuch, Konrad von Frankenstein, 1490.

(8.) "Ludendorffers halben hube." Account Book of Konrad von Frankenstein, 1490

married in the castle-chapel at Darmstadt, Eva Maria von Sommersbach, the daughter of Lord Johann Peter von Sommersbach who had formerly been the Prior of the Cistercian Cloister of Anrode, near Eichsfeld, and who later dwelt as a citizen in the town of Heiligenstadt. Philipp did not live long after this marriage and nine years later his widow married again. (9).

As we have seen Wolfskehln was entirely destroyed during the Thirty Year's War. Only a part of the church and one house was left standing in 1648. All the nobles, gentry and peasantry of the surrounding country fled to Darmstadt. The family of Weis von Wolfskehln had been the successors to the castle of the Freiherrn von Wolfskehln—the oldest noble family of the neighborhood. But the castle was entirely demolished during the war—not a stone of it was left standing—the family lands laid waste—their tenant farmer's houses leveled to the ground.

"Philips Wiess der jung" of Nieder-Beerbach is on record as having built a house on his own lands. This we learn from the Account Book of Konrad von Frankenstein. His house was later owned by his son "Hans Weis the surveyor." (10).

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II. *Hans Weis, Senior, of Eberstadt,* the eldest son of Philipp Weis, Senior, of Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach, was born about 1470. "Hanss Phillips Weissen sun" (Hans, Philipp Weis's son) is mentioned in an entry made in the Account Book

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(9.) Friedrich: Geschichte von Nieder-Ramstadt.

From the oldest volume of the records of the Lutheran churches of Darmstadt:

"On the 14th of May, 1594, Philipp Weiss von Wolfskehln, son of the late Uriel Weiss, our gracious prince and lord chamberlain, and Eva Maria, surviving daughter of Lord Johann Peter von Sommersbach, the former Prior of the Cloister of Anrode, were married in the castle-chapel of the church."

"Den 14. Maius 1594 Philips Weiss von Wolffsekln Uriel Weissen seligen son, unsers gnedigen fuersten und herrn camerdiener, mit Eva Maria, hern Johann Petri von Sommersbach gewesenen probsts des closters Anrode hinterlassener tochter in der schlosscappellen zur kirchen gangen."

"On the 31st of July, 1603, Christoff Scheffer, son of the late Dieter Scheffer of this place, was married to Eva Maria, widow of the late Philip Weiss, former mayor of Wolfskehln."

"Den 31. Julius 1603 Christoff Scheffer, Dieter Scheffers seligen son alhie, mit Eva Maria, Philips Weissen s(eligen) gewesenen schultheissen zu Wolffskehln hinterlassener witwe ingeteitet worden."

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(10). "Hans Weis metzler." In 1537 "Phillips Weyss zu Niedernberbach" rented some property of the Frankensteins. His yearly rent was to be 11 measures of wine. Entry for year 1537, Zinsbuch, 1490.

of Konrad von Frankenstein for the year 1538.

About the year 1500 according to the Account Book of Konrad von Frankenstein, Hans Weis possessed at Eberstadt on the Bergstrasse "a house and estate where he dwelt." In this same book he is further mentioned as "Hanss Wyss" and again in 1524 as "Hans Weys." (11). Again in 1542 "Hans Weis der aldt" (Hans Weis, senior) is mentioned in the Account Book of George Oswald von Frankenstein as possessing there a house and lands and all the appurtenances. (12).

His lands at Eberstadt and Nieder-Beerbach were near (about half a mile away) the castle of his kinsmen, the lords of Frankenstein. He seems to have possessed two or three dwellings on the Bergstrasse and to have held lands in nearby towns. The town of Nieder-Ramstadt, where many of his descendants dwelt, was only a little more than two miles from his home in Eberstadt.

Hans Weis, his children and grand-children shared in the division of the Frankenstein estate. He died about 1544.

Child of Hans Weis, senior, of Eberstadt:

IV. i. Hans Weis, junior.*

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IV. *Hans Weis, Junior, of Eberstadt* was born about 1500, probably at Eberstadt, the son of Hans Weis, senior, of Eberstadt. About the year 1530 "Hanss Weyss der Jung" (Hans Weis, the younger) entered into an agreement with the Junker Hans von Frankenstein. They agreed that a certain piece of land was to be made into a vineyard and after 1534 a yearly rental in wine was to be paid the Junker. (13). He died previous to 1558, for at that time his widow and his son George received his portion of the Frankenstein estate.

Children of Hans Weis, Junior, of Eberstadt:

V. i. Hans Weis, 3rd, of Nieder-Ramstadt.*

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(11). "Hanns Wiess" (also called Hanss Wyss and Hans Weyss) possessed at Eberstadt "huss und hoff, do er oben sitzt." Zinzbuch Konrads von Frankenstein, 1490. This Account Book was commenced in 1490 but yearly entries were made in it for more than 50 years.

(12). 1542-1544. "Hans Weis der aldt" is mentioned in the Account Book of George Oswald von Frankenstein (pages 28a and 60b) as possessing "haus und hoff und allem Begriff."

(13.) Entry made about 1530 in the Account Book of Konrad von Frankenstein.

VI. ii. Georg Weis of Eberstadt and Nieder-Ramstadt was born about 1524. He shared with his mother in the division of the estate of the Frankensteins when the estate was settled about 1560. (14). The earliest record of the Weis family of Nieder-Ramstadt relates to this Georg Weys of Eberstadt who lived on the Bergstrasse. He came to Nieder-Ramstadt about 1550 having previously married into the ancient and much respected family of Quick of that place. He married the daughter of Peter Quick, the owner of the "Quick's Mill" at Nieder-Ramstadt. "George Weis of Eberstadt," says the record, "gave one basin, three measures of hops on the part of his mother-in-law, the wife of Peter Quick." (15). The Quick family is the oldest and most respected bourgeois family in Nieder-Ramstadt. One of the ancestors of the wife of Georg Weis, "Heinrich Quicke von Nyder Ramstadt," who had been the manager of a mill since 1344, was given in 1360, the right to the hereditary lease of the mill which from that time to the present day has been called the Quick's Mill. Heinrich Quicke and his descendants were to pay to the descendants of the Junker Wilhelm von Hausen, 10 measures of corn "von der Mulen Stat zu Nieder Ramstadt." In other words the descendants of Heinrich Quicke rented the whole mill town of Nieder-Ramstadt from 1360 on for 10 measures of corn a year. In 1403 his grandson Goetz Quick possessed the mill and in 1570 Hans and Peter Quick, probably the brothers of the wife of Georg Weis, were its owners. It is still running today and owned by descendants of the family of Heinrich Quick. (16). In 1553 "George Weys zu Eberstadt" is again mentioned. And somewhat later the widow of this Georg Weis inherited from her father, Peter Quick, some land in Nieder-Ramstadt.

Nothing further is known about Georg Weis. But according to the Land and Nobility Tax Book of Nieder-Ramstadt for the year 1630, the widow of a Georg Weis possessed there a dwell-

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(14.) 1558-1568. Among those sharing in the division of the property of the family of the Frankensteins were: "Weis Hannsen weit.; Georg Weis." (the widow of Hans Weis and her son George Weis). Sources: (i). Tailueng der Frankenstein. (Division of the property of the Frankensteins.) Undated but between 1558 and 1568. (ii). Account Book of Georg Oswald von Frankenstein, pages N. 31b and 227b.

(15). Niederramstaeter Hubkornverzeichniss von 1550. 1550: "Georg Weiss zu Ebberstadt gibt 1 K(umpf) 3 Gescheit Hubkorn von seiner Schwiger (Schiegermutter) Peter Quicken Fr(auen) wegen."

(16). Wilhelm L. Friedrich, Ph.D.: Geschichte von Nieder-Ramstadt mit einem Beitrag zur des Muehltals, page 12.

ing house, a farm, and eight fields. (17). Probably this was a son of Georg Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt.

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V. *Hans Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt* was born at Eberstadt about the year 1525, the eldest son of Hans Weis, Junior, of Eberstadt. Since his grandfather died in 1544 he was called in 1550, Hans Weis, Junior. Thus he is called "Hans Weis der Jung" (Hans Weis, Junior) about the year 1550 when he was named as one of the share holders of the estate of the Frankensteins. (18).

Probably he married a woman from Gross-Bieberau for his sons Adam and Hans inherited land there.

"Hans Wayss" was an inhabitant and landowner at Nieder-Ramstadt in 1559 and 1561 and was so mentioned in the Tax Register of Nassau for those years. (19).

In 1560 this same "Hans Weis" bought wood from the community of Nieder-Ramstadt as noted in the town records for that year. In 1571 "Hans Waiss" is mentioned in the Tax List of Nobles and Property Owners of Nieder-Ramstadt. (20). Later in 1572, the "Foerster Hans Weiss zu Nieder-Ramstadt" was paid during the year "6 Florins as salary." (21). It was this Hans Weis, therefore, who was the first member of the Weis family of Nieder-Ramstadt to follow the family profession of Forester. (22).

Perhaps at this time a word or two about Nieder-Ramstadt will be acceptable. As early as the fifteenth century (or earlier) the two adoining villages of Nieder-Ramstadt and Traisa were

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(17). Betbuch von Nieder-Ramstadt, 1630, page 21. "Goerg Weissen (†) Wittwe" possessed "Haus, Hof und 8 Grundstueck."

(18). Entry made about 1550 in the Account Book of Georg Oswald von Frankenstein.

(19.) Nassauischen Contenterungsregistern von 1559 und 1561.

(20). "Hans Waisser" appears among the "betpflichtigen Einwohnern" of Nieder-Ramstadt in the "Betverzeichniss von 1571." "Bet" signifies a land or nobility tax.

(21). "6 Gulden als Besoldung." This is to be found in the "Rechnung des Kelleramts Darmstadt vom Jahre 1572" in the city archives of Darmstadt.

(22). The members of the family who followed this profession are:
Hans Weis, forester of Nieder-Ramstadt, 1572.
Leonard Weis, the city-forester of Darmstadt, 1622-1624.
Johann Adam Weis, born about 1650. "Jaeger" and "Oberfoerster" of Nieder-Ramstadt.
Johann Albert Weis, born 1693. "Reitender Foerster" (Mounted Chief Forester) of Nieder-Ramstadt.
Johannes Weis, born 1720. "Gewesener fuerstlicher Bachknecht dahier." Also chief forester in the Hardt Wald.

the centre of a great guild association of millers and bakers, who carried on the business of co-operative buying and grinding of grain, baking and selling all kinds of bread and bread-stuffs. The milling families (23), the mayors (24), the Justices-of--the-Peace (25), the parish ministers, the "Oberfoersters" or Superintendents of Forestry (26), and the owners of the Manor-House (27) were the gentry of the place. The milling guild had a rigid monopoly, with imperial privileges and statutes governing admission to its membership, etc. It lasted down to the nineteenth century. Its business was very extensive even in distant parts. In the early sixteenth century it had the contract for supplying the army of the Emperor Charles V. with bread at the siege of Metz. The arms of Nieder-Ramstadt are a pretzel with one or more "Spitz-wecken" (pointed rolls) with sometimes a mill stone.

Children of Hans Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt:

VII. i. Adam Weis, born about 1555, probably at Nieder-Ramstadt. He was possessed of a good estate. Like his brother Hans, he possessed lands and houses in Gross-Bieberau. On June 5, 1583, he is on record as having sold property at Gross-Bieberau, as follows: "Tobias Wagner bought a meadow of Adam Weis." (28). And again, "Heinrich Daub bought a dwelling-house of Adam Weis for 34 florins 10 pence 1 heller." (29). We do not hear of Adam Weis again. It was probably he for whom his nephew's child was christened Hans Adam Weis.

VIII. ii. Hans Weis.*

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(23). The Quicks, the Frankenbergers, the Zehs and the Beyers were the milling families. They all intermarried with the Weis family.

(24). Johann Adam Weis, junior, was mayor of Nieder-Ramstadt and Traisa for many years. Leonard Frankenberger was mayor, 1625 ff.

(25). Justices-of-the-Peace at Nieder-Ramstadt: Johann Adam Weis, Jr.; Leonard Frankenberger, 1625; Nicholas Frankenberger, 1741 ff; Johann Nicholas Frankenberger, 1737 ff.

(26). See note 22.

(27). See note 2.

(28). Gerichtsbuch von Gross-Bieberau dating from 1531, in the town archives of Gross-Bieberau.

June 5, 1583: "Tobias Wagener kauft eine Wiese von Adam Weissenn."

(29). Ibid.

"Heinrich Daub hat Weisenn Adamenn 1 behaussung in der hintergassen abkaufft vor 34 fl. 10 d. 1 heller." (It is interesting to note that a century later one of the Godfathers of Johann Tobias Weis, son of the Chief-Forester and Mayor, Johann Adam Weis, was Mr. Johann Daub, the Royal Secretary of State. There may be a clue to a missing marriage connection here.)

VIII. *Hans Weis* the fourth of the name in succession, was born about 1560, probably at Nieder-Ramstadt. Like his brother Adam, he possessed lands and houses at Gross-Bieberau, a small village about five or six miles from Nieder-Ramstadt. This may have been an indication that his mother came from there. In the Property Book of the town of Gross-Bieberau, we read under the date of June 5, 1583, that "Peter Dorsam bought a house of Hans Weis for six and a half florins five shillings." (30).

We hear nothing further of Hans Weis until the year 1630. When he was an old man he possessed at Nieder-Ramstadt "a house, a farm and three vineyards." (31). He was a member of the nobility.

Children of Hans Weis, 4th, of Nieder-Ramstadt:

IX. i. Leonard Weis, was probably born about 1595. In 1618 he was already married, for in the oldest volume of the church records of the Lutheran churches of Darmstadt is to be found the record of the birth of a child. He married, second, Margaret Groehen, the daughter of the late Hans Groehen, on October 29, 1620. (32). Leonard Weis was a citizen of Darmstadt and he was the city Forester there. His children were:

i. Elizabeth Weis. "On September 27, 1618, Leonard Weis had a little daughter baptized whose godmother was Elizabeth the daughter of Henry Kieber." (33).

ii. Anna Eleanora Weis. "On August 25, 1622, Leonard Weis, the forester, had a little daughter baptized. Anna, the wife of Johann Daubichen, and his daughter Eleanora were the godmothers." (34).

iii. Maria Weis. "On March 28, 1624, the city-forester Leonard Weis had a little daughter baptized. The godmother

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(30). Gerichtsbuch von Gross-Bieberau, 1531. Town archives of Gross-Bieberau.

June 5, 1583: "Petter Dorsam hat Hanss Weissen 1 behausing, geforcht Hanss Moegeln, abkaufft 6 1-2 fl., 5 S (chillings) bedt."

(31). Betbuch von Nieder-Ramstadt, page 72.

Land and Nobility Tax Book of Nieder-Ramstadt, 1630: "Hanns Weiss" possessed "Haus, Hof, und 3 Weingaerten." As an "Hof"-owner he was a member of the nobility. Friedrich, Op. Cit. p. 39.

(32). Records from the oldest volume of church records of the Lutheran churches of Darmstadt:

"Anno 1620. Am 29. ten October Lenhard Weissen buerger alhie und Margaret, Hanss Groehen seligen einwohners zu Messeln nach gelassen eheleibliche tochter."

(33). "1618. Den 27 Septembris Lenhard Weissen ein toechterlein getaufft, dessen Rothe was Elisabeth des Hen Kiebers tochter."

(34). "1622, 25. Aug.: Eodem die Lenhard Weis dem foerster ein tochterlein getaufft worden, habens Anna, Johann Daubichens haussfrau und jungfrau Eleonora seine tochter gehaben."

was Maria Simon." (35).

iv. Anna Kunigunda Weis. "On August 26, 1629, a child Anna Kunigunda, whose parents are Leonard Weis and Anna, was baptized. Her godmother was Kunigunda, the wife of Mr. Andreas Herman of this place." (36).

X. ii. Daniel Weis, born about 1600. *Number 1 below.

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FIRST GENERATION.

1. *DANIEL WEIS* (Hans VIII, Hans V, Hans IV, Hans II, Philipp I) was probably the younger son of Hans Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt. He was born about 1600. He was by profession a soldier and an officer. He is called a *"gentleman-at-arms"* in the baptismal record of his son Hans Adam Weis. Before the Thirty Year's War in Germany if a gentleman possessed a family hall large enough to hold five hundred men at one time he was called a "trabant" or "gentleman-at-arms" and he received a certain fixed yearly sum from the government in return for which he must at all times be prepared to go to war for his soverign. Thus Daniel Weis, being a "trabant," must have possessed a considerable amount of property. Like so many nobles and country gentlemen, however, he seems to have lost his property during the Thirty Years War. According to a well founded tradition our family possessed large entailed estates near Darmstadt in Germany.

Daniel Weis, as an officer in the Protestant Army, must have served in campaign after campaign. Destruction, death and desolation were probably the daily rations of his soldiers. They must have withstood many sieges. Starvation was the lot even of the rich and the noble in the great cities, for these great cities, like the castles of the country nobility, were besieged, captured, destroyed, pillaged, burnt and levelled to the ground. Frankfort was besieged and captured early during the war and the citizens had to pay several tremendous indemnities. No one, soldier or civilian, could avoid these payments and thus many of the oldest and noblest patrician families were ruined.

In the oldest volume of the records of the Lutheran churches of Darmstadt we find the record of the birth of the son of Daniel Weis, but the record is so mutilated that we know simply that Daniel's wife's name was Appolonia.

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(35). Ibid. "Eoden die (den 28. Martii 1624) Lenhard Weissen des statt-foersters toechterlein, hatts Maria Simon gehaben."

(36). Ibid. "Den 26. (August 1629) ein kind Anna Koenigunda dessen eltern Leonhard Weiss und Anna; die gevatterin frau Koenigunda hern Andreas Hermans alhie haussfrau."

Child: (Perhaps there were others).

2. i. Hans Adam Weis, born at Darmstadt, February 11, 1629. (37). *

SECOND GENERATION.

2. *HANS ADAM WEIS, SENIOR* (Daniel), was born at Darmstadt, February 11, 1629, (37), the son of Daniel and Appolonia Weis. This and the record of his death at Nieder-Ramstadt are all that are known of Hans Adam Weis, the elder.

His son, Johann Adam Weis, junior, must have been born about the year 1650 or thereabouts, for he was married the first time in 1675. But the village of Nieder-Ramstadt (where Hans Adam Weis, the elder, settled about the end of the Thirty Years' War, probably on the land which had belonged to his father before the outbreak of the War) was not the birth-place of the younger Adam for there is no mention of his birth there in the Lutheran records. Perhaps he was born at Darmstadt. At any rate Hans Adam Weis, senior, must have suffered his share of the awful desolation left in the wake of this horrible war.

To the south of Nieder-Ramstadt lies the Odenwald. Nieder-Ramstadt is surrounded by luxurious and wonderful forests. They are like the forests of which one dreams in childhood as the scene of numerous fairy-tales. In these very forests our ancestors were for over two hundred years the Chief-Foresters or Suprintendents of Forestry. (38). It may quite conceivably be that Hans Adam Weis, senior, followed the family profession of Forester. We do not know.

The profession of Forester was regarded as a very respectable one and the more serious members of the lesser nobility, as in the case of our family, did not hesitate to follow it. Thus in 1589 the Chief Forester Valentin Hofmann lived at the manor at Nieder-Ramstadt.

We know nothing further about Johann Adam Weis, senior, except that the record of his death is to be found in the Lutheran

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(37). Extract from the oldest volume of the Church Records of the Evangelical (Lutheran) Churches of Darmstadt.

1629: "Den 11. Febr. 1629 ein Hanss Adam, die eltern Daniel Weiss trabant alhie und Appolonia alh.....gehoben..... .....trabant alhie." (Page torn).

1629: "On the 11th of February, 1629, Daniel Weis, gentleman-at-arms, of this place and Appolonia of this place, the parents of Hans Adam Weis had him baptized. ....He was held up by....., gentleman-at-arms, of this place, as god-father."

This gentleman-at-arms mentioned may well have been the child's grandfather, Hans Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt, or his uncle Adam Weis.

(38). From 1572 or earlier to 1768 at Nieder-Ramstadt and after that until about 1800 in the Hardt-Wald. See note number 22.

OLD WIEGAND HOUSE AT OFFENBACH-AM-MAIN. BIRTHPLACE OF GREATGRANDMOTHER ELEANORA CHARLOTTE (WIEGAND) WEIS

FRANKENBERGER'S MILL ON THE MORDACH AT NIEDER-RAMSTADT. BUILT ABOUT 1710 BY JOHANN GEORGE FRANKENBERGER. OWNED FOR TWO CENTURIES BY THE FRANKENBERGER FAMILY. ABOUT 1910 IT WAS PURCHASED FROM THE FAMILY BY ADMIRAL VON KUTTER OF THE GERMAN NAVY AND USED AS HIS RESIDENCE. IT IS NOW THE MANOR HOUSE AND RESIDENCE OF BARONESS HERGERT OF WIESBADEN.

Parish Register at Nieder-Ramstadt. He died at Nieder-Ramstadt, December 8, 1682. (39).

Child:

3. i. Johann Adam Weis, junior, born about 1650. *

THIRD GENERATION.

3. *JOHANN ADAM WEIS,* junior, (Hans Adam 2, Daniel 1) of Nieder-Ramstadt, the son of Hans Adam Weis, senior, was married for the first time in 1675. Hence he was probably born about 1650.

Johann Adam Weis, junior, must have been a man of unusual breeding, distinction and ability for he is almost always given the title of respect ("Herr"—i.e. Mr. or Lord). This title was very rarely employed in those days. For example it was not even given to the great mill-owners and other members of the country gentry. Being a gentleman of superior merit of the best birth and breeding among the gentry of Nieder-Ramstadt he was at a very early age chosen Mayor of that town, (40), and from the community archives of Traisa we learn that in 1679 he was mayor of both Nieder-Ramstadt and Traisa (41). Again in 1681 he was Mayor of Nieder-Ramstadt and at the same time he was also a Justice-of-the-Peace at Traisa (41).

Johann Adam Weis, junior, had probably inherited nothing but good blood and a good name. Doubtless because of his good birth he was made Chief Forester at Nieder-Ramstadt. He had been very well educated as his excellent penmanship testifies—in a day when few could read and a very few could even write their own names. His descendant, the author of this genealogy, has seen at the State Archives at Darmstadt page after page of the records of the town of Nieder-Ramstadt written in his large, bold, clear

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(39). "Am 8. Dezbr. 1682 verstorbenen *Joh. Adam Weis.*" Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Johann Adam Weis died on December 8, 1682."

(40). Birth record of his son Johann Heinrich Weis quoted below. This was in 1678.

(41). "C. Schultheiss, Johann Adam Weiss, zu Nieder-Ramstadt undt Traissa" appears in a Protocol of May 19, 1679, as first among the Justices-of-the-Peace at Traisa. This Protocol of 1679 forms the beginning of the Book of the Justices of Traisa. Thus Johann Adam Weis is the first recorded Justice-of-the-Peace of the town of Traisa. These records are to be found in the Community Archives of that town."E" is an old-fashioned abbreviation for "Ehr" or "Ehrn" and from this title out of the middle-high-German came "Herr." While "Herr" is generally employed before the name of a family or a proper name "E" or "C" is generally used before a title.

Johann Adam Weis appears as Schultheiss or Mayor of Nieder-Ramstadt in 1681 in a document concerning the money gathered for the recasting of the church bells.

handwriting.

He married for his first wife, Anna Barbara Finck, on January 20, 1675. (42). The ancient and respected family of Finck is found in the neighboring town of Gross Bieberau where it will be remembered that the Weises had possessed land and houses a century earlier. The arms and crest of the family of Finck bear finches.

In a letter of the grand-duchess Dorothea of Hessen dated May 15, 1682, she rents her small Manor-house (43) in Nieder-Ramstadt to the Mayor and Forester of that place (whose name does not appear in the document) for nine years at an annual payment of three measures ("3 malten"—3x200 lbs.—600 lbs.) of grain and three measures of oats. In the year 1700 the "Foerster zu Nieder-Ramstadt, Johann Adam Weiss" wished, after nine years, to *rerent* the property which was a part of the possessions of the grand-duchess in Nieder-Ramstadt. (44).

In the meantime the first wife of Johann Adam Weis had died and he remarried on April 19, 1687, *Anna Margaretha Vasolt* (45). By his two wives Johann Adam Weis had fifteen children, all of whom were born in Nieder-Ramstadt.

The arms and crest of the Vasolt family bear pheasants.

"Johann Adam Weiss der Jaeger" was a taxpayer and property owner at Nieder-Ramstadt in 1697. (46) He is mentioned as "Ober-foerster zu Nieder-Ramstadt" in 1713. (47). We do not know the date of the death of Johann Adam Weis, Jr., but his son Albert is called Assistant-Forester, as we shall see later, in a document of the year 1720. Thus probably Johann Adam

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(42). "Anno 1675, den 20. Januar, hat *Johann Adam Weiss* mit *Anna Barbara Finck*in Hochzeit gehalten in einer Betstunde." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

"On the 20th of January, 1675, Johann Adam Weis was married to Anna Barbara Finck in the church during one of the hours of prayer."

(43). "Kleinen Hof."

(44). These two documents are to be seen with the documents which concern this piece of property at Nieder-Ramstadt at the Hessian State Archives at Darmstadt.

(45). "Anno 1687, den 19ten Aprilis hat *Herr Johann Adam Weiss,* Schultheiss, und *Anna Margaretha* Hochzeit gehalten." "seine Schwaegerin Susanna Vasoltin." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

"On the 19th of April 1687, Mr. Johann Adam Weis, Mayor, celebrated his marriage to Anna Margaretha." Another record mentions "his sister-in-law Susanna Vasolt," so we suppose Anna Margaretha's name must have been Vasolt, like her sister's.

(46). Property Book of Nieder-Ramstadt, 1697.

(47). Acts of the State Archives, Darmstadt, Abt. XIV. E., Section 3, convolut 91.

Weis was alive at this time.

Johann Adam Weis, Justice of the Peace, gentleman, Chief-Forester and Jaeger at Nieder-Ramstadt and mayor of two towns, Nieder-Ramstadt and Traisa, was born about 1650 and died after 1720. He is an ancestor that we may well look back to with honest pride.

Children of Mr. Johann Adam Weis and his first wife Anna Barbara Finck:

4. i. Anna Rebecca Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, November 30, 1675, and baptized there December 5, 1675. "On the 30th of November, 1675, Anna Rebecca Weis was born, and baptized on the 5th of December, 1675. Godparents: Rebecca Tauben, daughter of the Secretary of State at Darmstadt. Anna, mother-in-law of the hunter, and Catharina, wife of Mr. Gilheimer." (48).

5. ii. Johann Heinrich Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, November 17, 1678, and baptized there November 20, 1678.

"On the 17th of November, 1678, on the 25th Sunday after Trinity Sunday, in the morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, Johann Heinrich, the little son of the Mayor and Superintendent of Forestry, Mr. Johann Adam Weis, was born into this time and world, and he was baptized in the church on the 20th of the same month. The Christian duty of being godfather was performed by Johann Finck and Johann Heinrich Gruck." (49).

6. iii. Johann Tobias Weis, born Nieder-Ramstadt, December 3, 1680, and baptized there December 12, 1680. "On the 3rd of December, 1680, Johann Tobias, the little son of Mr. Johann Adam Weis, was born and was later, on the third Sunday of Advent, the 12th of December, baptized during the afternoon at the church, the Christian duty of being godfather was performed by Mr. Johann Daub, the Royal Secretary, and Mr. Tobias Sahl-

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(48). "1675, den 30. Novemb. ist *Anna Rebecca Weis*in gebohren u. d. 5. Dezember getaufft Deren Tauff-Zeugen Herrn Landschreiber Tauben von Darmstadt Tochter Rebecca; item des Jaegers als Vattern Schwiegermutter Anna, item Herrn Gilheimers Hausfrau Catharina." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(49). "Anno 1678, den 17ten Novembris, Sonntags 25. Trinitatis, Morgens zwischen 6 u. 7 Uhr, ist in diese Zeit und Welt gebohren worden *Johann Henrich,* Herrn Johann Adam *Weis*in, des Schultheiss und Oberfoersters Soehnchen, wurde darauf den 20. ejus dem in der Kirche getauft, das christl. Werk der Gevatterschaft haben abgelegt Johann Finck und Johann Henrich Gruck." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

feld, Treasurer of Darmstadt." (50).

7. iv. Johann Adam Weis, 3rd, born May 27, 1682, at Nieder-Ramstadt.

"On the 27th of May, 1682, Johann Adam, the little son of the Lord Mayor of this place, was born into this time, and later when he was baptized Mr. Johannes Waltenburger, Chief Forester and Royal Huntsman, and his wife, stood as godparents." (51)

8. v. Sophia Catharina Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt and baptized there December 12, 1683.

"On the 12th of December, 1683, Sophia Catharina, the little daughter of Mr. Johann Adam Weis was baptized. Mrs. Volmar and Mrs. Herold, wives of the Secretaries of the Treasury at Darmstadt, stood as godmothers." (52)

9. vi. Anna Kunigunda Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, May 24, 1685.

"On the 24th of May, 1685, a little daughter was born to Mr. Johann Adam Weis and on the 31st of the same month, on the Sunday before Ascension, she was baptized. Mrs. Anna Kunigunda Demnt, wife of the Lord Secretary of the Realm, stood as godmother and the child was baptized and named Anna Kunigunda." (53).

Children of Johann Adam Weis and his second wife, Anna Margaretha Vasolt:

10. i. Johann Daniel Weis, was baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, January 6, 1689.

"On the 6th of January, 1689, Mr. Adam Weis had his son

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(50). "Anno 1680, den 3 Dezember, ist in diese Zeit und Welt geboren worden *Joh. Tobias,* Herrn Johanns Adams *Weis*en, Soehnlein, wurde darauf, dom. 3. Advent, als dem 12 Dezembris, nach mittag in der Kirche getauft, des christl. Werk der Gevatterschaft haben abgelegt Herr Joh. Daub, fuerstl Landschreiber u. Herr Tobias Sahlfeld, Amtskeller zu Darmstadt." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(51). "Den 27. Mai. *Johann Adam* in diese Zeit geboren als Herrn Johann Adam *Weis*en Soehnlein, Herrn Schultheiss dieses Orts, wurde darauf getauft, stund zu Gevatter Herr Johannes Waltenburger, Oberfoerster und Hofjaeger samt seiner Eheliebsten." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(52). "Den 12ten Dezember wurde getauft *Sophia Catharina,* Herrn Johann Adam *Weis*en Toechterlein. Stund zu Gevatter die Frau Volmarin u. Frau Heroldin, Cammerschreiberin von Darmstadt." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(53). From the Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

1685. "Den 24. Mai ist Herrn Johann Adam Weisen ein Toechterlein geboren und darauf den 31ten ejus dem, als Dom. Exaudi, getauft worden, stund zu Gevatter Frau Anna Kunigunde Demnt der Herrn Landscreiber, wurde getauft u. benamet Anna Kunigunde." Anna Kunigunde Demnt was doubtless the daughter of Leonard Weis (IX).

baptized with the name of Johann Daniel and Mr. Johann Daniel Schaeffer stood as godfather." (54).

11. ii. Johann Rudolfus Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, July 28, 1691.

"On the 28th of July Mr. Johann Weis had a young son baptized with the name Johann Rudolfus. The pious duty of being godfather was performed by Mr. Johann Rudolfus Heydmann, Huntsman at Darmstadt." (55)

12. iii. Johann Albert Weis, twin. *

13. iv. Johann Friedrich Weis, twin.

These twins were born and baptized August 30, 1693.

"Anno 1693: The 30th of August two little sons were born to Mr. Johann Adam Weis, Chief-Forester of this town, by his second wife. And immediately after birth, because of feebleness, they were baptized. The oldest had for a godfather Mr. Johann Albert Dippel, student, for whom the child was named Johann Albert. The godfather of the other was Johann Friedrich Ganss and the child was named after him Johann Friedrich." (56).

14. v. Anna Barbara Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, February 11, 1696.

"On the 11th of February, 1696, Mr. Johann Adam Weis, Chief Forester of this place, had a young daughter baptized with the name of Anna Barbara. Mrs. Barbara Heppenheimer and Master Christoffel Springuff's wife, Anna Engel, stood as godmothers." (57).

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(54). From the Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt:
1689: "Den 6ten Januar hat Herr Adam Weiss einen Sohn namens Johann Daniel taufen lassen, stund zu Gevatter Herr Johann Daniel Schaeffer."

Doubtless this Daniel Schaeffer or Scheffer was a descendant by the second marriage of the widow of Philipp Weis von Wolfskehln.

(55). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. 1691: "Den 28ten Juli hat Herr Johannes Weiss einen jungen Sohn namens Johann Rudolfus taufen lassen. Das Werk christlicher Gevatterschaft hat abgelegt Herr Johann Rudolfus Heydmann, Jaeger in Darmstadt."

(56). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Anno 1693, den 30. August, sind Herrn Johann Adam Weise, hiesigen Oberfoerster, zwei Soehnlein von seiner Frau 2ter Ehe geboren und gleich nach der Geburt wegen Schwachheit getauft worden. Das aelteste hat Herr Johann Albert Dippel, stud. aus der Taufe gehoben u. ihm den Namen Johann Albert gegeben. Taufzeuge zu dem anderen ist Johann Friedrich Ganss gewesen und hat ihm den Namen Johann Friedrich mitgetheilet."

(57). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.
1696: "Den 11. Februar hat Herr Johann Adam Weiss, Ober-foerster allhier, eine junge Tochter des Namens Anna Barbara taufen lassen, stunden zu Gevatter Frau Barbara Heppenheimer und Anna Engelin, Meister Christoffel Sprinuffs Hausfrau."

15. vi. Anna Dorothea Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, November 9, 1698.

"On the 9th of November, 1698, Mr. Johann Adam Weis had a young daughter baptized with the name Anna Dorothea. The wife of the paper-maker of this place, Mrs. Tobias Beyer, and Anna Maria, the wife of Master Henrich Krug, stood as godmothers." (58).

16. vii. Johann Valentin Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, October 25, 1701.

"On the 25th of October, 1701, a little son was born to Anna Margarethe, wife of the Chief Forester Weis, who received the holy baptism on the 30th of the same month. The godfather was Johann Valentin Walteburger, Seneschal at Darmstadt, who gave him the name of Johann Valentin." (59).

17. viii. Johann Jakob Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, September 17, 1704.

"On the 17th of September, 1704, about one o'clock in the morning, a young son was born to the wife of Mr. Johann Adam Weis, who was baptized on the 19th of the same month and Jakob Darmstaedter of Eberstadt was godfather and gave him the name Johann Jakob." (60).

18. ix. Maria Susanna Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, December 13, 1707.

"On the 13th of December, 1707, Mr. Johann Adam Weis had a little daughter baptized, whom his sister-in-law, Susanna Vasolt, held to be baptized and named Maria Susanna." (61).

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(58). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

1698: "Den 9ten November hat Herr Johann Adam Weiss eine junge Tochter namens Anna Dorothea taufen lassen. Stunden zu Gevatter Herr Tobias Beyers, Papiermachers allhier Hausefrau, und Meister Henrich Krugs Hausfrau Anna Maria."

(59). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

"Anno 1701, den 25ten Octobris, ist Herrn Oberfoerster Weise ein Soehnlein von seinem Eheweib Anna Margarethe geborned worden, welches den 30. hujus mensis die hlg. Taufe emphangen. Der Taufzeuge ist gewesen Johann Valentin Walteburger, Zeug-Knecht bei Hof zu Darmstadt, hat ihm den namen Johann Valentin gegeben."

(60). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

1704: "Den 17ten Septembris nachts um 1 Uhr, ist Herrn Joh. Adam Weisen von seiner Hausfrau ein junger Sohn zur Welt geboren, wurde den 19ten getauft u. von erbetenem Taufzeugen, Jakob Darmstaedter zu Eberstadt, ihm der Name Joh. Jakob gegeben."

(61). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

1707: "Herr Joh. Adam Weise hat den 13ten Decembris ein Toechterlein taufen lassen, welches seine Schwaegerin Susanna Vasoltin aus der Taufe gehoben und ihm den namen Maria Susanna gegeben."

FOURTH GENERATION

12. *JOHANN ALBERT WEIS* (Johann Adam 3, Hans Adam 2, Daniel 1) was born at Nieder-Ramstadt, August 30, 1693, the third child of the second marriage of Chief Forester Johann Adam Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt. He followed the profession of his father. In the record of the baptism of his oldest son which took place on the 26th of December, 1720, he is called the Assistant Chief Forester. (62). As we have said this would seem to indicate that Johann Albert Weis was assistant to his father who held the position of Chief Forester in 1720. Later Johann Albert Weis is called "Reitender Foerster," that is, he was a Mounted Chief Forester. (63).

Johann Albert Weis married at Nieder-Ramstadt on November 14th, 1719, Anna Barbara, the daughter of Johannes Zeh. (64). The family of Zeh or Zehe had long been closely connected with the Weis family. At the end of the 15th century they were a very prosperous family living on the Bergstrasse in Eberstadt. During the 16th century they lived in Ober-Ramstadt and later they came to Nieder-Ramstadt. In 1705 Peter Zehe owned the mill on the Mordach near the present settlement called Frankenbergersmuehle and at the commencement of the 18th century Wendel Zehe possessed a mill in Nieder-Ramstadt. (65). These two persons were probably brothers of Johannes, the father of Anna Barbara Zeh who married Johann Albert Weis.

The arms of the Zehe family of the Oden Wald from whom we are descended bear "a fess the upper border of which is embattled."

Anna Barbara Zeh was born in January 1697 and she died at Nieder-Ramstadt, April 30, 1756, aged 59 years 3 months. (66). Johann Albert Weis died at Nieder-Ramstadt, July 15, 1764. (66).

By his wife Anna, Johann Albert Weis had seven children:

19. i. Johannes Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, December 26, 1720. *

"On the 26th of December, 1720, Albertus Weis, Assistant

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(62). "getauft 1720, am 26. Dezbr., als Sohn des Ober-foerster-Adjunktus Joh. Albertus Weis." Lutheran Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(63). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(64). "Anno 1719, den 14. November, Herr *Joh. Albertus Weiss*, hiesiger Oberfoersters-Adjunktus, und *Anna Barbara zehin* priesterlich getrauet worden." Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

"On the 14th of November, 1719, Mr. Joh. Albertus Weis, Assistant Chief Forester of this place, and Anna Barbara Zeh were married."

(65). Letter of Dr. Friedrich, dated January 19, 1924.

(66). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

Superintendent of Forestry at this place, had a son baptized. The godfather was the brother-in-law of the father, Joh. Zeh, and gave the child the name Johannes." (67).

20. ii. Johann Philipp Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, May 2, 1723.

"On the 2nd of May, 1723, Albertus Weis, Forester of this place, had a son baptized, whom the papermaker's son, Joh. Philipp Beyer, held and named Joh. Philipp." (68).

21. iii. Eleonora Catharina Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, November 11, 1725.

"On the 11th of November, 1725, Mr. Albert Weis had a daughter baptized, which Mrs. Eleonora Catherina Beyer held and named Eleonora Catharina." (69).

22. iv. Anna Catharina Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, September 10, 1728.

"On the 10th of September, 1728, the Huntsman Albertus Weis had a little daughter baptized which Anna Catharina Wiemer, the daughter of Joh. Georg Wiemer, held and named Anna Catharina." (70).

23. v. Maria Margareth Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, March 30, 1732.

"On the 30th of March, 1732, Mr. Albert Weis had a daughter baptized.The godmothers were: his youngest sister Maria Susanna Weis and Susanna Margareth Libermann and they named her Maria Margareth." (71).

24. vi. Johann Peter Weis, baptized at Nieder-Ramstadt, April 24, 1735.

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(67). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 26. Dezembris Albertus Weiss, hiesigen Oberfoersters Adjunktus, einen Sohn taufen lassen, der Gevatter war sein Schwager, Joh. Zeh, u. gab dem Taeufling den namen Johannes."

(68), Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt "Den 2ten Mai Joh. Albertus Weiss, Foerster allhier, einen Sohn taufen lassen, welchen Joh. Philipp Beyer des Papiermachers Sohn, erhoben u. Joh. Philipp genannt hat."

(69). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 11ten Novemb. Herr Albert Weiss eine Tochter taufen lassen, welche Frau Eleonora Catharina Beyer erhoben u. ihr den Namen Eleonora Catharina gegeben."

(70). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 10. September Albertus Weiss, der Jaeger, Toechterlein taufen lassen, welches Anna Catharina Wiemerin, Joh. Georg Wiemer seine Tochter, erhoben und ihm den Namen Anna Catharina gegeben hat."

(71). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 30. Maerz Herr Albert Weiss eine Tochter taufen lassen, die Gevattern sind gewesen seine Schwester Jungter Maria Susanna Weisin u. Susanna Margareth Liebermaennin, ward denannt Maria Margareth."

"On the 24th of April, 1735, Albert Weis had a son baptized which Joh. Peter Hill held and named Joh. Peter." (72).

25. vii. Barbara Elizabeth Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, January 20, 1737.

"On the 22nd of January, 1737, Mr. Joh. Albert Weis of this place and his wife Anna Barbara had a little daughter baptized by the name of Elizabeth Barbara. The godmother was the daughter of his sister-in-law, Elizabeth Barbara, the unmarried daughter of the Master-Miller Franz Enrich of Ober-Ramstadt. Born the 20th between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning." (73).

FIFTH GENERATION

19. *JOHANNES WEIS* (Johann Albert 12, Johann Adam 3, Hans Adam 2, Daniel 1) was the oldest child of Johann Albert and Anna Barbara Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt. He was born there December 20, 1720, and was baptized there December 26th, 1720. (74). In the sermon preached at the funeral of his son Albert he is called a "Bachknecht," that is, a person in charge of the water rights of the mills on the Modau and the Mordach. (75). He is also called in this same sermon a "Retired Lord Functioneer Inspector of Fisheries." (75). The death record of Johannes Weis is not to be found in the parish records. It is supposed, therefore, that he did not die at Nieder-Ramstadt. This agrees very well with all that we know about his later life for he was later a grenadier at Pirmasens and a Chief Forester in the northern Vosges mountains and in the Hardt Wald.

Johannes Weis married twice. For his first wife he married Maria Katharina Spengler on April 24, 1760. (76). By this union we have the record of the birth of one child whose funeral

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(72). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 24. April Albert Weiss einen Sohn taufen lassen, welchen Joh. Peter Hill erhoben u. Joh. Peter benamet hat."

(73). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Den 22. Januar haben Herr Joh. Albert Weis allhier und seine ehelicher Hausfrau Anna Barbara ein Toechterlein nom. Elisabetha Barbara taufen lassen. Spondebat seiner Frauen Schwester Tochter, Franz Enrichs, Muellermeister von Ober-Ramstadt ehelichen, ledige Tochter, Elisabetha Barbara.—Nata den den 20., morgens zwischen 5 u. 6 Uhr."

(74.) Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt: quoted above.

(75). "gewesener fuerstlicher Bachknecht dahier." From the Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(76). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "Anno 1760, den 24ten April ist Johannes Weiss mit Maria Katharina Spenglerin priestlich eingesegnet worden." "On the 24th of April, 1760, Johannes Weis and Maria Katharina Spengler were married."

sermon we have just mentioned above. The first wife must have died soon after the birth of this child for soon after that event Johannes Weis became a "musketier" or "grenadier" in the regiment which came from the vicinity of Nieder-Ramstadt and which was composed of the "large fellows" (77) (all of whom were said to have been six feet tall) of the Landgraf of Hessen. They were stationed at that time at Pirmasens in the Rhine Palatinate just north of the Alsacian border about 44 miles northwest of Strasbourg.

Later when Pirmasens was given up as a garrison Johannes Weis went back to the family profession and became a Chief Forester of the Hardt Wald in the Pfalz. He is the last of our line to be a chief forester. Johann Adam Weis, Johann Albert Weis and Johannes Weis belonged to the country-gentry, by no means possessing large estates, but holding the honorable position of Chief Foresters or Superintendents of Forestry in the Oden Wald near Darmstadt.

The Weises were the chief personages in the little town of Nieder-Ramstadt where they were settled. Certainly in social rank they were far above the other people in the village. But for this very reason they were forced to marry beneath them.

A very just estimate of the social position of Mr. Johann Adam Weis may be arrived at if we guage it by the rank of the friends and relatives who stood as godparents to his children. They all belonged, as he did, to the lower nobility and the country gentry, since they were Secretaries of State, Treasurers of Darmstadt, etc. Mr. Johann Adam Weis lived a pleasant life. He was socially prominent. He had an interesting profession, that of Superintendent of Forestry. He passed also much of his time with his dogs and his gun, for he is repeatedly called a hunter and sportsman. But during the course of his life he married twice. By these two wives he left no less than 15 children. Even though he did own a modest property the share which each of these 15 children received was quite small. Though he died full of years and honors he left only a good name and fine family traditions to his offspring. His son Albert succeeded him as Chief Forester. The duties of Albert were doubtless somewhat more extensive, for we find him called a mounted superintendent of forests. He had inherited but little of the property of his father. But he married the daughter of an excellent family. This family had been mill-owners for some three hundred years. Albert, in turn, had seven

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(77). "Grossen Kerls." Age was not a factor in the selection of the personnel of this regiment.

children. Small, therefore, must have been the share of each child when the estate of their father was divided among them. Yet the eldest son of Albert, Johannes, was appointed Chief Forester and Inspector of the Fisheries of the Realm. Johannes married the daughter of the most prominent bourgeois family of Nieder-Ramstadt. From the year 1575 until the present day the Frankenbergers have owned the largest and best mills in Nieder-Ramstadt. Perhaps in the final analysis it was better for Johannes Weis to have married the daughter of a bourgeois family—from which he might select the choicest member—than to have made a marriage with some petty noble family in the next parish whose daughters possessed nothing but poverty and pride for their dowry.

And thus it happened that—though the blood of an ancient noble family—Weys von Limburg—ran in his veins—Johannes Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt and Pirmasens possessed but little property and died a member of the country-gentry.

Child of Johannes and Maria Katharina Weis:

26. i. Albert Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, April 2, 1763.

"On the 2nd of April, 1763, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon a little son was born to Johannes Weis of this place and his wife Maria Katharina, nee Spengler, who received the holy baptism on the 4th of April. Godfather: Albertus Weis, retired Forester of this place. The child was named: Albert." (78).

Albert Weis died in 1777, aged 14 years. (79).

For his second wife Johannes Weis married at Pirmasens, Anna Elizabeth Frankenberger, April 14, 1768.

"1768. On the 14th of April Grenadier Johannes Weis was married to Anna Elizabeth, surviving daughter of the late Nicholas Frankenberger of Nieder-Ramstadt." (80).

By this second marriage, Johannes Weis had two children:

27. i. Johann Wilhelm Weis, born at Nieder-Ramstadt, June 29, 1769.

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(78). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt. "1763. Den 2ten April, nach mittags um 4 Uhr herum, wurde Johannes Weiss, Einwohner dahier, und dessen ehelicher Hausefrau Maria Katharina, einer geborenen Spenglerin, ein Soehnchen, welches den 4. April die heilige Taufe erreichet. Spondebat: Albertus Weiss, gewesener Foerster allhier. Das Kind heisst: Albert."

(79). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(80). From the Marriage Register of the Lutheran Parish at Pirmasens: "1768. Den 15ten April ist der Gr. Joh. Weis mit Anna Elisabetha, waeyland Nikolaus Frankenbergers zu Niederramstadt ehel. hinterlassene Tochter ehelich copuliert worden."

"1769. On the 29th of June, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, a son was born to Johannes Weis, musketier at Pirmasens, and his wife from this place, who received the holy baptism on the 2nd day of July. Godfather: Johann Wilhelm Frankenberger, Master-miller on the Mordach. The child was named: Johann Wilhelm." (81).

28. ii. Johann Daniel Adolph Weis, born at Pirmasens, November 26, 1772. *

"1772. On the 26th of November, Anna Elizabeth, wife of Grenadier Johannes Weis, bore him a little son, which was baptized on the 27th and named Johann Daniel Adolph. Godparents were: 1. The Grenadier Johann Daniel Adolph Hill and his wife Catharina Charlotte." (82).

SIXTH GENERATION

28. *JOHANN DANIEL ADOLPH WEIS* (Johannes 19, Johann Albert 12, Johann Adam 3, Hans Adam 2, Daniel 1), the younger son of Johannes and Elizabeth (Frankenberger) Weis, was born at Pirmasens in the Rhine Palatinate November 26, 1772. He was neither a forester nor a soldier. He had been first a German subject, then a French subject, and then a German subject again according as the fortunes of war affected Pirmasens (83), then a border town between the two great powers. After the death of the Landgraf of Hessen the soldiers at Pirmasens found themselves without support. Such as could, found employment nearby. Thus Johannes Weis found employment at once as a Chief Forester in the Hardt Forest which lay only a few miles

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(81). Lutheran Parish Records of Nieder-Ramstadt, "1769. Den 29ten Juni, morgens zwischen 9 u. 10 Uhr. wurde Johannes Weiss, Mousquetair zu Pirmasens, aus seiner Frau dahier ein Sohn geboren, welcher den 2ten Juli die h. Taufe errichte. Spondebat: Johann Wilhelm Frankenberger, Muellermeister in der Mordach. Das Kind hiess: Johann Wilhelm." Probably Johann Wilhelm Frankenberger was an uncle of the child.

(82). From the Birth Register of the Lutheran Parish of Pirmasens: "1772. Den 26. November gebaht Anna Elisabetha des Gr. Johannes Weiss ehefrau ein Soehnlein, welches den 27t ejusdem getaeuft u. Johann Daniel Adolph genannt worden. 1. der Gr. Johann Daniel Adolph Hill u. Katharina Charlotta dessen ehefraue." Johann Daniel Adolph Hill and his wife were natives of Nieder-Ramstadt and near relatives of the family. The godfather of Johann Peter Weis, the youngest brother of Johannes Weis, was Johann Peter Hill of Nieder-Ramstadt and this name Johann Peter has been carried down to the present day by the names Johann Peter Carl Weis and John Peter Carl Weis.

(83). For the history of the town of Pirmasens there exists a good little pamphlet by a Thomas Weiss: Pirmasens in der Franzozenzeit. I do not know whether the author is any relation to our family or not.

to the north, and indeed at one time he was a Forester at Pirmasens in the midst of the hills and the woods of the North Vosges, a most fascinating, wild and beautiful country. But Pirmasens (at the present time a prosperous city) was in those days only a small town. There was not sufficient employment for all—so that many had to leave Pirmasens to find occupation. That was doubtless the reason Johann Daniel Adolph Weis left Pirmasens when he came of age. He worked for a time at Stuttgart, Wuerzburg and Karlsruhe and finally settled down for life at Offenbach-on-the-Main where he built a home and a factory and married. His trade was that of a brass founder and moulder. In back of his home he had a shop or small factory where he employed several journeymen and apprentices. He married, first, on February, 5, 1802, Rebecca Magdalena Klier. (84). The children by this marriage were (all born in Offenbach):

29. i. Franz Bernhard Weis, b. March 15, 1803.

30. ii. Johannes Carl Weis, died young.

31. iii. Johanna Margaretha Karolina Weis, b. Feb. 21, 1806.

32. iv. Johann Peter Carl Weis (85), born September 17, 1808.

After her death he married for his second wife Charlotta Eleanora Wiegand (86), the daughter of Johann Christolf Wie-

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(84). From the Marriage Register of the Lutheran Community of Offenbach for the year 1802. ".....der Guertler und Kunstgieszer Johann Daniel Adolph Weis von Pirmasens mit Rebecca Magdalena Klier des hiesigen George Adam Kliers ehelich Tochter, copuliert den 5ten Februar 1802."

".....Johann Daniel Adolph Weis of Pirmasens, brassfounder and moulder, was married————on the 5th of February 1802 to Rebecca Magdalena Klier, the daughter of Georg Adam Klier."

(85). Named for his great uncle Johann Peter Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(86). From the Marriage Register of the United Evangelical-Protestant Church Community, Offenbach-on-the-Main.

".....Johann Daniel Adolf Weis, Neugemeindburger und Guertler dahier, Wittwer, mit Charlotta Eleanora Wiegand, das verstorbenen Schneidermeister Johann Christolf Wiegand hinterlassenen ehelich Tochter, 14ten November 1812, dahier Kopuliert worden ist."

"According to our parish Marriage Register we hereby certify that Johann Daniel Adolf Weis, recently arrived citizen and brass-founder of this place, widower, and Charlotta Eleanora Wiegand, the surviving daughter of the late master-tailor Johann Christolf Wiegand, were married here on the 14th of November 1812."

gand and his wife Katharina Margarete Kock (87) of Niederrad, near Frankfort. This marriage took place November 14, 1812. The children by this second marriage were:

33. i. *Ferdinand* Weis, d. age 30 years, unmarried.
34. ii. *Katharina* Weis, b. Nov. 24, 1813.
35. iii. Peter *Martin* Weis, born April 21, 1816.
36. iv. Petronella Karolina *Charlotta* Weis, b. October 10, 1817.
37. v. *Carl Friedrich Weis,* born August 1, 1820. (88).
38. vi. Friederika *Henrietta* Weis, b. August 29, 1822.
39. vii. Johannes *Adolph* Weis, b. July 17, 1826.
40. viii. Carl Friedrich *Christian* Weis, b. Nov. 16, 1828.
41. ix. Johann *Philipp* Adolph Weis, b. Dec. 29, 1830.

SEVENTH GENERATION

37. *CHARLES FREDERICK WEIS* (Johann Daniel Adolph 28, Johannes 19, Johann Albert 12, Johann Adam 3, Hans Adam 2, Daniel 1), the son of Johann Daniel Adolph and Charlotta Eleanora (Wiegand) Weis, was born at Offenbach-on-the-Main, Hessen, Germany, August 1, 1820. He died at Dorchester, Massachusetts, February 9, 1905. "He came to this country and to Boston, Massachusetts, in December 1845, as he then supposed for two years, to see his brother Martin, then living in Boston, and to learn a little of the English language, and to earn enough at his trade to reimburse his brother Carl for the passage

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(87). NOTES ON THE *WIEGAND FAMILY:*

87. *Johann Christolf Wiegand,* the father of Charlotta Eleanora Wiegand, was born about 1760. He was by profession a tailor. He married *Katharina Margarete Kock* of Niederrad, near Frankfort. They had two children:

88. i. Christolph Gottlieb Wiegand,
b. Offenbach-am-Main,
November 25, 1787.
89. ii. *Charlotta Eleanora Wiegand,*
b. Offenbach-am-Main,
December 7, 1789.

The birth records of these two children are to be found among the Records of the United Evangelical-protestant Church Community of Offenbach-am-Main.

(88). Copy out of the Birth Register of the United Evangelical-protestant Church Community, Offenbach-am-Main.

"*Karl Friedrich Weis,* Sohn von Neugemeindburger und Guertler dahier Johann Daniel Adolf Weis, und seiner zweiten Ehefrau Charlotta Eleanora, geborene Wiegand, am ersten August 1820 dahier geboren ist."

"According to our parish Birth Register we hereby certify that Charles *Frederick Weis,* son of Johann Daniel Adolf Weis, recently arrived citizen and brass-founder of this place, and his second wife Charlotta Eleanora, born Wiegant, was born here on the first of August, 1820."

money he had advanced, and to pay his way and his return passage. He worked for Ellis and Binney for some years. In 1848 when he was to have returned, his brother Carl wrote to him that things looked so dark over there, he had better remain here a while longer. His wages were raised from time to time but finally the firm decided they could not give him a higher wage. So in 1850, early, he spoke to Mr. Matthew Binney about setting up a small retail business for himself. Mr. Binney encouraged him to go ahead, offering to let him have merchandise on credit. He then hired half a store on the corner of Washington and Franklin Streets. Mr. Ebenezer Clapp, Jr., the son of the Deacon by that name in the First Parish of Dorchester had the other half of the store as a stationery and book store. Here, at this corner, the Dorchester Omnibus stopped, as the end of the route; and people waiting for it would often stop in until the 'bus came. It was here that Frederick Weis first saw Mary Clap, daughter of Richard Clap (who was a cousin of Mr. Ebenezer Clapp's father) and Mary (Blake) Clap of Dorchester.

Her large blue eyes and her manner attracted him. He became introduced to her, was permitted to call and they were drawn to each other. On June 28, 1852 with her sister Martha and Mr. Stephen Clapp they were married in the First Parish Church, Meeting-house Hill, Dorchester, by their pastor, Rev. Nathaniel Hall.

Mary Clap was the eleventh child of Richard and Mary (Blake) Clap, and as the twelfth died as a baby, Mary was always the youngest in the family to all intents and purposes. Mary Clap was born August 16, 1825. She was not strong as a child and was of a nervous temperament. She was very conscientious in everything she did. Democratic as her mother and father were, when she was about ten years old she was taken out of the public schools and sent to a private school. It is remarkable how much was expected of her there: as to any easement of her studying I think there was none. For some time she attended Miss Sarah E. Coffin's School. Miss Coffin later became the wife of Rev. Nathaniel Hall. Under her tuition she studied Latin and French Composition and English grammar, in which she excelled to the end of her life. Mary had a wonderful retentative memory which she always assiduously cultivated in this school. She was expected on three Sundays every month to write an abstract of the morning sermon, and not daring to leave the writing of this till after the afernoon service fearing to confuse the two, she would hurry to write it down as soon as she could after dinner. In her father's (Richard Clap's) home, the Bible was read morning and evening

every day, and Mary, with her retentative memory, became so familiar with it she would know at once, when our minister of a later generation would read from another than the King James Version, anywhere from Genesis to Revelation. She was a poet as were three of her sisters and many of her Blake ancestors. Her love for poetry, hymns in particular, was great, and afforded her comfort and joy in many an hour. She left school at fifteen. Emerson was not read in the schools then, but I have heard her quote lines from Emerson that a minister had quoted in his sermon, not knowing they were Emerson's except from their beauty." (89). Like her more renouned ancestor, Captain Roger Clap, her "goodness, greatness was."

Mary Clap Weis died at Dorchester, January 6, 1908.

Frederick and Mary Weis settled in that part of Dorchester which had been the home of her ancestors since the settlement of Dorchester in 1630. Frederick Weis was a useful and much respected citizen. He was a music lover and for many years he sang tenor in the choir at the First Parish Church. Behind his home on Clapp Place he grafted some three score pear trees of many varieties and these trees bore so well that he was continually besieged by requests for graftings. The mother excelled in all domestic arts—was a faithful church worker and was possessed of so sweet and unselfish a disposition that all who came in contact with her were impelled to love her.

Children of Charles Frederick and Mary (Clap) Weis of Dorchester:

42. i. Anna Lora Weis, born January 1, 1855, in Roxbury, Massachusetts.
43. ii. Mary Blake Weis, born August 11, 1856, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. She married on June 4, 1878, Frank Willis Mendum of Dorchester. She died in Roxbury, February 4, 1919.
44. iii. Charles Frederick Weis, born December 8, 1859, and died August 19, 1860, in Dorchester, Massachusetts.
45. iv. Richard Clap Weis, born August 4, 1863, died November 29, 1893.
46. v. *John Peter Carl Weis,* born Dorchester, February 20, 1866.

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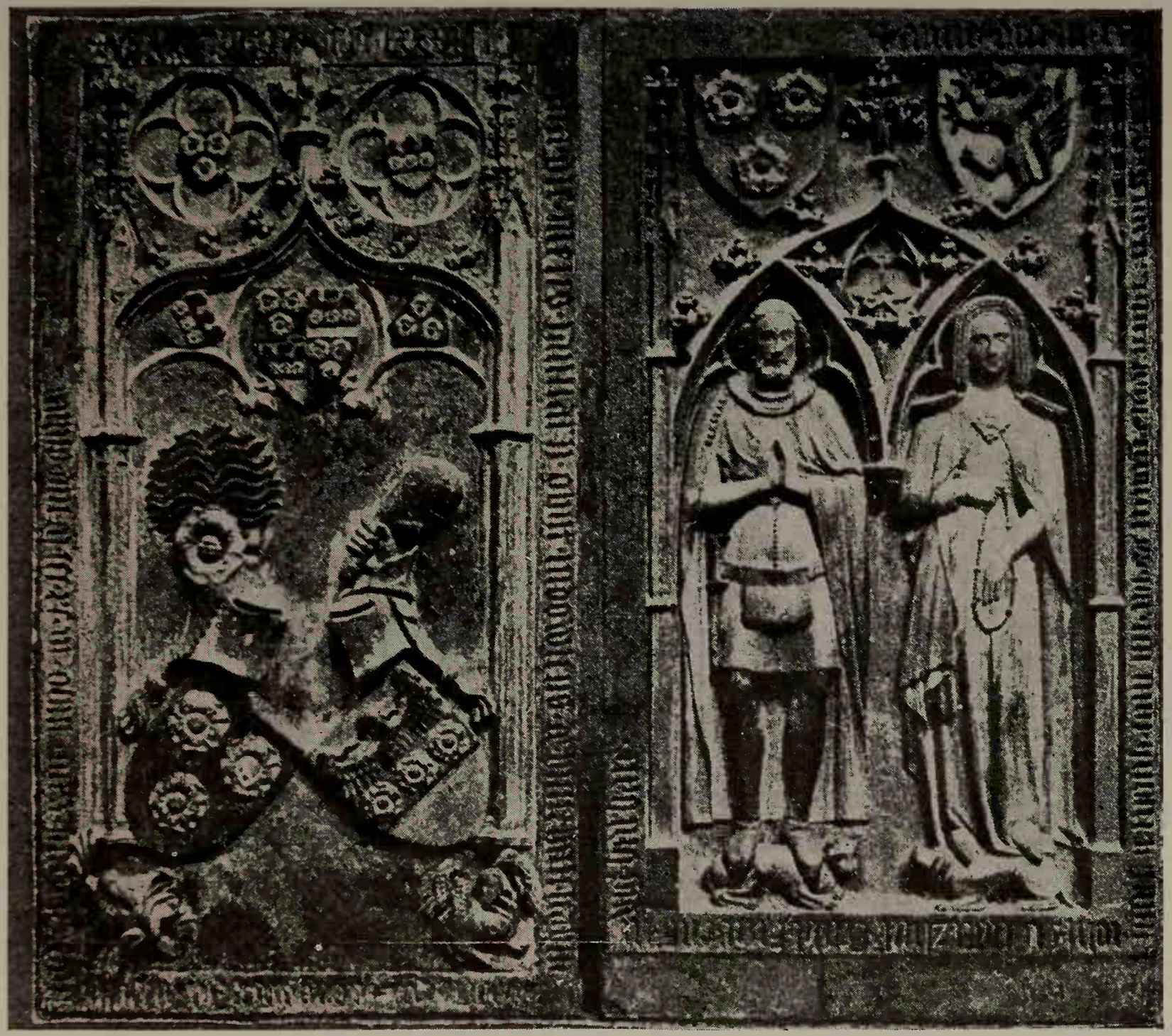
88. i. Christolph Gottlieb Wiegand,
b. Offenbach-am-Main,
November 25, 1787.

(89). Written by Miss A. Lora Weis.



GRAVESTONE OF THE YEAR 1371 BEARING THE ARMS OF HOLZHAUSEN AND WEYS VON LIMBURG IN THE CATHEDRAL AT FRANKFORT-AM-MAIN

EIGHTH GENERATION

46. *JOHN PETER CARL WEIS* (Charles Frederick 37, Johann Daniel Adolph 28, Johannes 19, Johann Albert 12, Johann Adam 3, Johann Adam 2, Daniel 1) was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, February 20, 1866, the son of Charles Frederick and Mary (Clap) Weis of Dorchester. (Clapp Memorial 277, Blake Family 92-3, Dexter Genealogy 65, (John) Phipps Genealogy 21.) She was the daughter of Richard Clap (Capt. Lemuel, Ebenezer, Jr., Ebenezer, Sr., Nathaniel, Deacon Nicholas, Richard, William) and Mary Blake (Jonathan, Samuel, James, 3rd, James, Jr., James, Sr., William, William, John, Humphrey, William, William, Robert, Henry, William, Henry, Robert, Robert). John Peter Carl Weis grew up in Dorchester, where he attended and graduated from the grammar and high school. After finishing school he worked for a few months for his father and then started for Omaha, Nebraska, at that time a frontier town, with his brother Richard Clap Weis. They did not like the West; so after a few months they returned to New England. Mr. Weis took up surveying in the town of North Attleboro. Here he did some very creditable work in laying out factories, houses, churches and roads, besides serving as Superintendent of the Cemetery. He remained in North Attleboro for a little over a year building a reputation for himself and learning to do things. Finally he sold out his business there and engaged in the manufacture of pearl goods under the name of the Novelty Pearl Company, in Providence, R. I. As president of this corporation he built up the largest pearl button manufactory in New England. Wishing to expand and being advised to go to the country for his health he moved his business to Claremont, N. H. In Claremont he had constant trouble to get or keep efficient pearl cutters. Soon after his arrival in Claremont his largest patron failed, and from this time on the pearl business became poorer and poorer until he was obliged to return to Providence, where he started a new line of work as owner and manager of the Providence Auto School. This institution was a very excellent one for its kind and its students were well trained. As times changed, however, this business fell off and finally he entered into partnership with Mr. Clarence A. Steere of Wickford, R. I., and they are now operating a very successful narrow woven textile manufactory, the Narotex Company of Pawtucket, R. I.

Mr. Weis is fairly short in stature, of a sturdy build, black-haired and blue-eyed, a handsome man in his younger days. He is active, thoughtful, kindly, and a very hard worker. Everyone

who comes in contact with him is familiar with his just, temperate, tactful and benevolent good nature. He is absolutely honest and has more than once fallen prey to schemers through his belief in the honesty of others. Besides being industrious and honorable in his business obligations, he is polite and agreeable in society. He is an ardent Republican in politics and a loyal and tolerant Unitarian in religious belief. He is a good father, friend, neighbor and citizen.

Mr. Weis married at the age of twenty-five, Miss Georgina Lewis of Framingham, Massachusetts, December 29, 1891. They were married at Framingham by the Reverend Charles A. Humphreys, the own cousin of the groom and the step-uncle of the bride.

Georgina Lewis was born July 4, 1868, at Crescent Hill, Framingham, Massachusetts, the only child of Hon. Abiel Smith Lewis and Harriet Phipps (Richardson) Lewis. Her father was the son of Thomas Lewis, 3rd, of Boston (Thomas, Jr., Thomas, Sr., Capt. John, Lieut. John, Edmond) and Polly Clap of Scituate (William, Samuel, Joseph, Major Samuel, Thomas, Nicholas, Richard, William). Her mother was the daughter of George Richardson of Sterling and Framingham (William, Capt. Benjamin, Benjamin, Benjamin, Isaac, Thomas, Thomas) and Harriet Newell Phipps of Sherborn and Framingham (Sylvanus, Sergeant John, Lieut. Jedediah, John, John, Capt. John, James). Her mother died when she was three years old and her father afterwards married Mary Blake Humphreys of Dorchester. Georgina was named for her uncles George Phipps and George Augustus Richardson. She attended the Normal School in Framingham later attending Prospect Hill School in Greenfield (at that time a Unitarian School for girls) where she was the valedictorian of her class (90). After finishing school she spent a number of winters in St. Augustine, Florida, and in traveling abroad.

She has always been a leader socially. She was one of the four maids of honor to Mrs. Cleveland when she and the President visited St. Augustine. Among the positions of importance she has held are Director and Recording Secretary of the Women's Alliance of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Providence, Treasurer of the Rhode Island Council of Women, Chairman of the United League of Women Voters of Lincoln

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(90). Later this school was given up and two of the instructors, Mr. and Mrs. MacDuffee started a school of their own now known as the MacDuffee School.

and Chairman of the American Legion Auxiliary Committee on Rhode Island Veterans in Hospitals.

She is above medium height, of a fair complexion, with beautiful features, chestnut hair and brown eyes. A lovable, self-sacrificing, noble woman!

Children of John Peter Carl Weis and Georgina (Lewis) Weis:

47. i. John Lewis Weis, born Providence, R. I., July 17, 1892. Died Framingham, July 27, 1893.
48. ii. Robert Lewis Weis, born Providence, R. I., November 7, 1893.
49. iii. Frederick Lewis Weis, born Pawtuxet Neck, Cranston, R. I., August 22, 1895.
50. iv. Richard Clap Weis, born Pawtuxet Neck, Cranston, R. I., September 13, 1897.
51. v. Marian Lewis Weis, born Pawtuxet Neck, Cranston, R. I., October 24, 1898.
52. vi. Eva Lewis Weis, born Providence, R. I., June 6, 1902.
53. vii. Francis Wilson Weis, born Claremont, N. H., April 8, 1905.
54. viii. Mary Blake Weis, born Claremont, N. H., July 7, 1906.

NINTH GENERATION

48. *ROBERT LEWIS WEIS* was born at Providence, R. I., November 7, 1893. He served as a volunteer in the late war as First Sergeant. He enlisted immediately after the war broke out and served for seven months in France. Before the war he attended Brown University as a member of the class of 1922. Since his discharge he has been secretary to his father. He is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Master Mason. He married at Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, December 10, 1925, Mary (Mae) Lilian Dawson Collett, born at Pontefract, July 5, 1902. She is a graduate of the Leeds College of Housecraft and Domestic Economy. They reside at Lincoln, R. I.

Child:

55. i. Margery Lewis Weis, born at Providence, October 28, 1926.

49. *REVEREND FREDERICK LEWIS WEIS* was born at Pawtuxet Neck, Cranston, R. I., August 22, 1895. He

entered the United States Naval Academy in 1913, graduating therefrom March 29, 1917. He was commissioned Ensign, United States Navy, May 23, 1917, and on July 1, 1917, he was commissioned Lieutenant (junior grade). During the war he served as Assistant Engineer Officer on the superdreadnaught North Dakota. He was retired as Lieutenant, US.N., February 1, 1918, for physical disability. Later he attended the Meadville Theological School and the University of Chicago Divinity School. He graduated from the former school and received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1922. He was appointed the Cruft Fellow from the Meadville Theological School for the year 1922-1923 and studied at the University of Strasbourg, France; and in the year 1923-1924 he completed his studies there. He is the author of the "Life and Works of Johannes Denck, 1495-1527," the compiler of the Weis-Lewis and Phipps Genealogies and of this genealogy. He is the Elder of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants and is a member of the Rhode Island Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Rhode Island Society of Colonial Wars. He was unanimously called to fill the pastorate of the Third Religious Society in Dorchester (Unitarian-Congregational) and on the 9th of November, 1924, he was ordained and installed as minister of that church. He is a Master Mason belonging to Mount Moriah Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., of Limerock, R. I.

He married, November 6, 1926, at Taunton, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Williams Stone, the daughter of William Sidney (William, Col. Leonard, Capt. Leonard, Benjamin, Dea. Simon, Dea. Simon, Dea. Simon who came to Watertown, Massachusetts, 1635) Stone and Ellen Reed (Dewson (Edward Henry, Francis, Benjamin)) Stone of Taunton. She was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, December 17, 1904. She was graduated in 1922 from the Lincoln School of Providence.

50. *RICHARD CLAP WEIS* was born at Cranston, R. I., September 13, 1897. Soon after the outbreak of the European War he volunteered and joined the British Army. Almost as soon as he reached the front he was shell-shocked. He is now at the Veterans Hospital at West Roxbury, Massachusetts.

51. *MARIAN LEWIS WEIS* was born at Cranston, R. I., October 24, 1898, the eldest daughter of John Peter Carl and Georgina (Lewis) Weis. She was educated at Rhode Island State College and Wheaton College and she attended for a time the Rhode Island School of Design. She is a member of the

Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants. She married at Lincoln, R. I., January 1, 1921, Paul Adams Merriam. He is the son of John McKinstry (Adolphus, Joseph, Josiah, Joseph, John, Joseph, William) Merriam and Annie (daughter of Nathan and Hepsie (Whipple)) Chapman of Framingham. Mr. Merriam is a graduate of Harvard University and of the Harvard Engineering School. He was a Captain in the late war. He was for a time Chief Engineer of the United States Finishing Company, and is now manager of their mill located at Cedartown, Georgia. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and he is the commander of the Cedartown Post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

Children of Paul Adams and Marian Lewis (Weis) Merriam:

56. i. John Lewis Merriam, born Providence, R. I., November 9, 1921.

56. ii. Robert Weis Merriam, born Providence, R. I., July 18, 1923.

58. iii. Francis Chapman Merriam, born Cedartown, Georgia, July 21, 1926.

52. *EVA LEWIS WEIS* was born at Providence, R. I., June 6, 1902. She was educated in the Providence and Pawtucket High Schools and the Rhode Island School of Design. She married at Lincoln, R. I., March 31, 1923, Richard Allen Day of Providence. She is a member of the Rhode Island Society of Mayflower Descendants and her husband is also a Mayflower Descendant. He is the son of Deacon Edwin Brainard (Deacon James Williams, Deacon Samuel Dorrance, Deacon Harvey, Rev. Israel, Jonathan, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Anthony) Day and Meda Emily (Silas Wheaton, Seth, Moses, Seth, Benjamin, Isaac) Terry of Providence. Mr. Day was educated at the University of Chicago and is a graduate of the Meadville Theological School. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., of Limerock, R. I., the Rhode Island Society of Sons of the American Revolution, the Providence Engineering Society and the American Society of Textile Chemists and Colorists. He is preparing for the ministry at the present time.

Children of Richard Allen and Eva Lewis (Weis) Day:

59. i. Richard Allen Day, Jr., born Lincoln, R. I., February 21, 1924.

60. ii. Roger Clap Day, born Lincoln, R. I., May 26, 1925; died Lincoln, R. I., May 28, 1925.

61. iii. Georgina Lewis Day, born Lincoln, R. I., June 7, 1926.

53. *FRANCIS WILSON WEIS* was born in Claremont, N. H., April 8, 1905. He attended Proctor Academy and later took a number of courses at the University of Strasbourg, France. His sweet, strong, lovable nature and his sterling character made him greatly beloved by all who knew him. He died suddenly from the effects of an operation for appendicitis at New York City, June 8, 1926, at the tender age of 21 years and 2 months.

54. *MARY BLAKE WEIS* was born at Claremont, N. H., July 7, 1906. She attended Proctor Academy and studied for a year at Brenau College. Later she took a number of courses at the University of Strasbourg, France, and at Boston University. She is a member of Gaspee Chapter of the Rhode Island Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

FRANCKENBERGER

Among the mill owning families of Nieder-Ramstadt the Franckenberger family has long been prominent. One portion of the town has been named Franckenbergersmuehle after the Franckenberger mills and the family who possessed them.

FIRST GENERATION

75. The first ancestor of whom we have record was *CUMVADT FRANCKENBERGER,* a bourgeois landowner and inhabitant of Nieder-Ramstadt in 1575. (1).

SECOND GENERATION

76. *"MEISTER" LEOENHARDT FRANCKENBERGER,* probably the son of Cumvadt Franckenberger, appears on a list of the Millers and Bakers of Nieder-Ramstadt and Traisa, January 9, 1623. (2). The same Lenhard Franckenberger appears in a document of the year 1625 as a Mayor and Justice-of-the-Peace of Nieder-Ramstadt. (3).

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(1). Betverzeichnis von 1575: Community Archives of Nieder-Ramstadt.

(2). Verzeichnis der Handel treibenden zuenftigen Mueller- und Baechermeister von Nieder-Ramstadt und Traisa von 9. Januar 1623: Staats Archiv, Darmstadt.

(3). A community document of the year 1625 begins in this fashion: "Wir Schulteiss und Schoeffen des Gerichts Nidder Rambstatt, mit Namen..... Lenhard Franckenberger urkunden und bekennen, etc.. See Friedrich: Hist. N. R., p. 40. Note 2. (Gemeinde-archiv Nieder-Ramstadt).

77. *LORENZ FRANCKENBERGER,* probably a brother of the above-mentioned Leoenhardt Franckenberger, appears in a Protocol (4) of January 2, 1619, as a Baker inhabiting Nieder-Ramstadt.

THIRD GENERATION

78. The next Franckenbergers of Nieder-Ramstadt are the brothers Nicholas and Johann George Franckenberger. Their father was *JOHANNES FRANCKENBERGER,* a master-miller and mill-owner of the nearby village of Ober-Ramstadt. He may perhaps have been born in Nieder-Ramstadt, for he was in all probability the son of Leoenhardt or of Lorenz Franckenberger. Johannes Franckenberger was an "Oberschachenmueller." He died in 1742. (5).

FOURTH GENERATION

79. *NICHOLAS FRANCKENBERGER* was the godfather of his nephew of the same name. He was born on the 21st of January, 1678, and was Miller at the Quick's-Mill and Justice-of-the-Peace at the time of his death. He was a man of some local importance. Shortly after the year 1700 he possessed one of the three Quicksmills and an estate in Nieder-Ramstadt. (6). He died May 3, 1741. (7).

80. We do not know whether *JOHANN GEORG FRANCKENBERGER* was older or younger than his brother Nicholas. In the year 1706 Johann Georg Franckenberger moved from his birthplace, Ober-Ramstadt, and built the mill at the Glas-

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(4). "Protokoll vom 2. Januar, 1619." He is called a "Mehl handelnder Baecher." This document is in the Staats-archiv, Darmstadt.

(5). In the "Verzeichniss der in der Oberramstadt Entgelagenen Muehlen" of 1742-1743 to be found in the Staats-archiv in Darmstadt, it is stated that in 1742 the heirs of Johannes Franckenberger of whom Johann Georg Franckenberger was one, possessed one of the two "Schachen-muehlen" of Oberramstadt. Johannes Franckenberger owned this mill in which he was the chief-miller and left it to his heirs. This same mill was owned in 1717 by Wendel Franckenberger (Muehlakten Ob.-Ramst. in St. Arch., D.) and in 1825 Herrman Franckenberger was its possessor. (Ibid.)

(6). From an undated "Hofreiten-verzeichniss zu Nieder-Ramstadt," about the beginning of the 18th century. This is to be found in the Staats-archiv in Darmstadt.

(7). Lutheran Parish Records, Nieder-Ramstadt:

"1741, on the 3rd of May, Nicholas Franckenberger, Justice-of-the-Peace and Town Councillor, as well as Miller at the Quick's mill here, was officially buried, aged 63 years 3 months and 12 days."

"1741, den 3. Mai, ist Niclas Franckenberger, Gerichts- und Gemeindsmann, wie auch Mueller zur Quicksmuehle allhier, oeffentlich beerdigt worden, aetat. 63 Jahr 3 Monat und 12 Tage."

huette (8) on the Mordach. This grist-mill, now called the Glashuettenmuehl, was disposed of soon after, for in 1709 Johann Georg Franckenberger was an inhabitant of Nieder-Ramstadt.

FIFTH GENERATION

81. *JOHANN NICHOLAS FRANCKENBERGER,* son of the above-mentioned Johann Georg Franckenberger, was born at Nieder-Ramstadt on the 10th of March, 1709. (9). He followed the profession of the family and became a master-miller in the Quick's mill. He was also a Justice-of-the-Peace at Nieder-Ramstadt. He married on the 25th of November, 1728, Anna Maria Rossmann. (10).

This couple had two children of whom we have record:

82. i. Anna Elisabeth Franckenberger, born Nieder-Ramstadt, March 3, 1737.

83. ii. Johann Wilhelm Franckenberger, born Nieder-Ramstadt.

SIXTH GENERATION

82. *ANNA ELISABETH FRANCKENBERGER* was born at Nieder-Ramstadt, March 3rd, 1737. (11). She married

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(8). The Glashuette was the dwelling of the Landgraf Ernest Ludwig of Hessen at that time. The stream, the Mordach, on which the mill was built, is a tributary of the Modau.

(9). Lutheran Parish Records, Nieder-Ramstadt.

"1709. The 10th of March Johann Georg Franckenberger had a son baptized, his brother Johann Nicholas held him up before the baptismal font and named him Johann (Nicholas)."

"1709. Den 10ten Maerz hat Joh. Georg Franckenberger einen sohn taufen lassen, welchen sein Bruder Joh. Nickel aus der tauf erhoben und Joh. (Nicholas) genand hat."

(10). Lutheran Parish Records, Nieder-Ramstadt.

"1728. On the 25th of November, Nicholas Franckenberger and Anna Maria Rossmann were married."

"1728. Den 25. November Nickel Franckenberger und Anna Maria Rossmannin Hochzeit gehalten."

(11). Lutheran Parish Records, Nieder-Ramstadt.

"1737. On the third of March Johann Nicholas Franckenberger, master-miller in the Quick's mill and Justice-of-the-Peace in this town, and his wedded wife Anna Maria had a little daughter baptized with the name of Anna Elizabeth. Anna Elizabeth, the legitimate housewife of Johann Wendel Goetzen, Baker and Justice-of-the-Peace, was her godmother."

"1737. Den 2ten Martii haben Johann Niclas Franckenberger, Muellermeister in der Quicks-Muehle und Gerichtsmann alhier, und seine eheliche Hausfrau Anna Maria ein Toechterlein nom. Anna Elisabetha tauffen lassen. Spondebat: Anna Elisabetha Johan Wendel Goetzens Bechermeisters und Gerichtsmanns alhier ehelicher Hausfrau. Nata den 1ten hujus (March) abends 7-8 Uhr."

the Chief Forester and Grenadier Johannes Weis of Nieder-Ramstadt and Pirmasens, and they had two children:

27. i. Johann Wilhelm Weis, born Nieder-Ramstadt, June 29, 1769.

28. ii. Johann Daniel Adolph Weis, born Pirmasens, November 26, 1772. (See number 28 above in the sixth generation of the Weis family.)

DESCENDANTS OF THE OTHER CHILDREN OF JOHANN DANIELD ADOLPH WEIS OF OFFENBACH

29. *FRANZ BERNHARD WEIS* (March 15, 1803-August 6, 1880) married (1) Jeannette Marianne Gibon (April 13, 1804-March 3, 1858), of French parentage. Children:

i. Johann Daniel Adolph Weis (November 29, 1830-March 8, 1911) married Suzanne Hinz. General Consul to Peru.
   (a) Dora Weis married Hans Wihan.
   (b) Walter Herman Weis. No issue.
   (c) Friedrich Adolph Weis married Elly Keil. Two daughters.

ii. August Weis, died unmarried.

iii. Jeannette Marienne Weis (May 10, 1834-September 26, 1910) married Theodore Conrad Ahrens.
   (a) Sophia Jeannette Ahrens, unmarried.
   (b) Bernhard Christopher Ahrens.
   (c) Rudolph Ahrens married Minna Cather.
   (d) Theodore Frederick Ahrens married Katie Gertrude Rutherford. Denver, Colorado.
   (e) Marie Charlotte Ahrens, unmarried. Jersey City.

iv. Bernhard Weis (June 15, 1836-July 17, 1896) of Auguipa, Peru. He was a handsome blonde, very recherche. He married a Spanish beauty Zoila Tejeda.

v. Anna Sophia Weis, unmarried.

vi. Charlotte Petronella Weis, left no children.

vii. Johann Daniel Weis, died unmarried.

viii. Anna Marie Weis, unmarried.

Franz Bernhard Weis married (2) Sophie Margarethe Cordes.

i. Leonard Weis (February 22, 1860-December 16, 1919) married, January 29, 1896, Mabel Collins, daughter of George H. Collins of Dorchester.
   (a) Leonard Cordes Weis, junior, born Roxbury, April 23, 1898; married December 24, 1926, Mildred Bogle.
ii. Ernest Weis, born 1869, died in New York state, ae. 47 years, leaving a wife and a daughter.

31. *JOHANNA MARGARETHA KAROLINA WEIS* (February 21, 1806-March 9, 1877), married Conrad Geh.
i. Carl Geh married Gertrude Stroh.
   (a) Helene Geh married Rudolph Kuhn.
ii. Marie Geh. d.s.p.

32. *JOHANN PETER CARL WEIS* (September 17, 1807-March 31, 1885) married (1) Sophie Scholle. No issue. Married (2) Anna Gardes:
i. Friedrich Carl Weis, born March, 1874; married Betty:
   (a) Helmuth Weis, born March 13, 1905. University of Munich.
   (b) Friedrich Carl Weis, born June 19, 1908.
ii. Henriette Weis, born April, 1875; married Ernest Segelke.
   (a) Johann Segelke, born November 28, 1899.
   (b) Karl Segelke, born January 31, 1902.
iii. Martha Lora Clap Weis, born November 7, 1884, married Heinrich Mohwinkel.
   (a) Wilhelm Mohwinkel, born January 26, 1914.

34. *KATHARINA WEIS* (November 24, 1813-June 18, 1882). She married Conrad Jung of Huguenot ancestry.
i. Henriette Jung, died unmarried.
ii. Mathias Jung. Children:
   (a) Sophie Jung.
   (b) Carl Jung.
iii. Sophie Jung married Wilhelm Koch. Children:
   (a) Johanna Koch, unmarried.
   (b) Jacob Koch, died. No issue.
   (c) Christian Koch.
   (d) Felix Koch. Children:
      i. Felix Koch, Jr.
      ii. Erika Kock.
iv. Jacob Jung died unmarried.

35. *PETER MARTIN WEIS* (April 24, 1816-January

3, 1903) married at Boston, Massachusetts, April 30, 1846, Elizabeth Mannert of Huguenot ancestry.

i. Charlotte Emma Weis, born Boston, February 23, 1847.
ii. Charles Frederick Weis, born Boston, April 26, 1848.
iii. Adolph Philipp Weis, died unmarried in Peru.
iv. Mary Louisa Weis, died young.
v. Frank Mannert Weis, born Roxbury, August 10, 1857; married, September 4, 1900, Carrie M. Watson.
vi. Daniel Wesley Weis, born September 18, 1866. Frank M. Weis was the only child of this family who married. He left no issue.

36. *PETRONELLA KAROLINA CHARLOTTE WEIS* (October 10, 1817-September 7, 1904) married (1) Heinrich F. Drewes:

i. Charlotte Drewes, born about 1851.
ii. Carl Drewes, died ae. 14.
iii. Henriette Drewes, born 1856.

Charlotta (Weis) Drewes married (2) Heinrich Rumsfeldt:

i. Heinrich Rumsfeldt died unmarried.

38. *FRIEDERIKA HENRIETTE WEIS* (August 29, 1822-May 5, 1900) married Jacob Justus. No issue.

39. *JOHANNES ADOLPH WEIS* (July 17, 1826-March 15, 1899) married Margarethe Kuchenbrod:

i. Henriette Weis married Paul Sarx:
   (a) Lore Sarx, born August 7, 1906.
   (b) Margarethe Sarx, born September, 1907.
   (c) Carl Sarx, born 1911.
   (d) Hilde Sarx, born 1915.
ii. Lore Weis married Ludwig Kappus:
   (a) Alfons Kappus, born April 23, 1905.
   (b) Georg Kappus, born 1907.
iii. Carl Friedrich Adolph Weis married Amalie Schmidt:
   (a) Margarethe Weis.
   (b) Amalie Weis.

40. *CARL FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN WEIS* (November 16, 1828-July 14, 1876) married Carolina Brasch:

i. Carl Weis:
   (a) Clemens Weis, died ae. 3 years.
   (b) Leo Weis, born 1888.
ii. Justus Weis, died in childhood.
iii. Lina Weis married Albert Buchsath.

41. *JOHANN PHILIPP ADOLPH WEIS* (December 29, 1830-March 10, 1898) married Anna Baumgarten:

i. Alexander Arnold Weis, childless.
ii. Emil Daniel Philipp Weis, unmarried.
iii. Philipp Christian Conrad Weis, childless.
iv. Oscar Friedrich Conrad Martin Weis, died ae. 19.

MENDUM

43. *MARY BLAKE WEIS* was born in Roxbury, the daughter of Frederick (No. 37) and Mary (Clap) Weis. She married, June 4, 1879, Frank Willis Mendum, of Dorchester, the son of Willis Barnabee (John, Joshua, Jonathan, Jonathan, Jr., Jonathan, Sr., Robert—settled Kittery 1630) Mendum and Mary Emeline Frederick. He was born, April 15, 1854, in South Boston. Mary Blake (Weis) Mendum died at Roxbury, February 4, 1919.

Children, all born in Roxbury:

i. Frederick Oliver Mendum, born July 31, 1880; died July 19, 1881.

ii. Richard Weis Mendum, born March 14, 1882; died June 15, 1889.

iii. Emeline Otis Mendum, born August 18, 1884; married February 6, 1917, Prescott Jones Clapp, son of Edward Blake and Mary Frances (Jones) Clapp. Children:
  i. Charles Mendum Clapp, born March 21, 1921.
  ii. Ralph Edward Clapp, born April 1, 1924.

iv. Frank Willis Mendum, Jr., born January 5, 1887; died June 11, 1889.

v. Samuel Weis Mendum, born August 17, 1888; married, June 28, 1924, Catherine Reel Hawley, daughter of Joseph Crouse Hawley. Child:
  i. Catherine Hawley Mendum, September 16, 1925.

vi. Lora Weis Mendum, born April 3, 1890; married, October 28, 1914, Ned Winfield Wyman of Athens, Vermont, son of W. W. Wyman and Sarah (Edwards) Wyman of Athens, Vermont. Children, born at Athens, Vermont:
  i. Sarah Mendum Wyman, born August 20, 1915.
  ii. Martha Clapp Wyman, born May 31, 1918.
  iii. Robert Winfield Wyman, born January 7, 1921.

vii. Robert Weis Mendum, born July 12, 1893; died June 24, 1907.

viii. Carl Alonzo Mendum, born February 21, 1897; married, September 28, 1921, Zella Delphina Miller. Children:

i. Evelyn Lucile Mendum, December 12, 1923.

ii. Lois Eleanor Mendum, May 27, 1925.

ix. Mary Weis Mendum, born December 6, 1900.

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